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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

A PROFESSIONAL.

BY CAROLINE SHELLY.

She stood by the window looking through the straight-hanging lace curtains long after the door had opened and shut on Twyefort's form.

"This is what I have dreamed of!"

She sat down at the low writing table in the corner and drew a sheet of paper and a pen toward her. "Sleep on it, think it over well," he had said, "and write me tomorrow." What need to wait? He should have his answer now.

But she did not write at once, she leaned her head on her hand while the pen idly trailed, quite dry, across the blotting pad, and her happy eyes watched its progress. She might have sat just so for her portrait. There were hundreds of photographs of her all over London in that postion; it was one she particularly affected; a new package lay unopened at her elbow; taken in the very violet velvet gown she was wearing, and her name printed beneath — Maxima Sterling. She had not changed it when she went on the stage; she had no great family escutcheon to stain, nor any formidable connection to overshadow by her profession. Her father had been a circus owner, her mother the prettiest woman bare-back rider in the world, yet it could scarcely be said that she inherited her histrionic talent, for what is there in common between pirouetting on a horse's back to a circus band, and holding a London audience spell bound by the interpretation of a London heroine?

"Maxima Sterling," she wrote across the blotting pad in a big determined hand, and then, "Maxima—Lady Twyefort," and laughed aloud at the oddity of it. The little gilt clock on the chimney-piece chimed four, and a ray of cold sunlight flew through the lace curtains over the forgotten letter sheet. She heaved a sigh, the sigh of a mortal waking from fair dreams of Paradise to a realiztion of the world again and began her task. When the sunlight had left the writing table, and crept out at the window again and the hand of the small clock pointed to five, she sealed and directed it with her firm strong touch. There was a servant coming along the landing; he should mail it directly. She stood there waiting—tall, expectant—when the door opened.

"Mr. Heathcote."

"Ah! admit him," and she smilingly laid the letter face downward on the writing table.

"It is good to see you this bitter day, Teddy," she said, holding out her hand. Her voice was soft and low and resonant; it had been half her success in her professional career; it brought a clear light now into the man's eyes as he came forward and took a chair opposite to her at her hearthstone.

"Always hospitable," he said, gratefully, "but you knew I would be here, Massie. Has ever more than a day gone by that I have not managed to see you, since we first started uphill together?"

"Not so very uphill, dear boy; we've shared success, haven't we?"

"Next season we must star together," he said, "I've a splendid plan; when you have given me some tea I'll unfold it."

Miss Sterling lay back in her chair, with hands clasped behind her head, staring at the shadows chasing one another across the tinted ceiling.

"Ah! but I am tired of it all, Teddy, tired—tired; I thought I was ambitious; I am not. I don't care a farthing for fame or footlights or—or applause; it is all so hollow. What am I but a—a puppet." She arose and walked the length of the room once or twice, and came back to lean her elbow on the chimney-piece, towering above him.

"I've heard it all before, you know," he said quietly, good-humoredly. "You're a bit fagged from the excitement of last evening, I fancy. A first night is terribly trying, and then the supper that followed, with my Lady Glandon, and her gay company—did you enjoy it, Maxima? I believe you did, you vain little thing; you liked the adulation of all those titled women, knowing there was not one in the room that could claim a tithe of your beauty of your genius. Ah! I was proud of you. You looked a queen, head and shoulders above them, with their tiaras and their waving plumes."

"I hated them," she said, intensely. "I hated them for their superiority and for their impertinence in giving a supper and inviting their fashionable friends to meet an actress, a woman of the day, for example—one not of themselves and therefore a divertissement. I went; I was flattered by the noble patronage, you thought; what was I last night in that room, where every head was a titled one, but a puppet, to be met off the stage in order that they might observe at close range how the trick is done?"

She turned suddenly and looked at him with outstretched hands and a face all penitence.

"Forgive me; it was childish. Years ago I would have broken my toy into pieces, and screamed my face purple. Now I keep it bottled up for you—you generous martyr."

He held her hands in his, still looking at the fire.

"Maxima, do not let these people turn your head from your life work. There is nothing in the world like having a life work; it ennobles you and lifts you up; it carries you beyond and above all such feelings as engulfed you last night. Little woman, we were boy and girl together; we began at the foot of the ladder and we have risen in the ranks, hand in hand; where your name goes in our profession there mine goes too, as its shadow. We have both succeeded. Don't you be the one to let this wave of discontent wash you overboard into the ocean of fashionable frivolity that means death to the worker."

He released her hands and regarded her steadily. Some of the light went out of his eyes.

"Is it possible, Maxima, that it is a question with you now, which makes life worth living?"

"I am afraid it is," she answered softly. She smiled as she remembered the letter lying face downward on the writing table.

"So!" said Heathcote. He leaned forward in his chair with his hand some head bent down, and his eyes still on the fire. "While I have been steadily working upward, growing more and more interested in my career, not realizing all the while it was because it was keeping my road in life running smoothly along beside yours, you have been drifting away from me day by day. I have struggled with you for the world's favor, and now the world has come between us! You are fascinated by the luxurious ease of such women as my Lady Glandon and the honorable Sibly Craven; such men as Cavendish and my Lord Twyefort, who never gave their lives a serious thought, have—"

"Wait a moment, Teddy," She raised her hand, still standing on the hearth rug before him, tall and pale, in her velvet gown. "Today my Lord Twyefort has done me the honor to ask me to marry him."

Heathcote rose to his feet; the little table with its burden of silver tea things glittered and twinkled between them.

After a moment he spoke, steadying himself by the mantel on which she also had laid her hand. "And you have accepted him?"

"I have not given him my answer—why?" staring at his set white face. "It would make no difference in our friendship; because I became Lady Twyefort you would not cease to be my friend, would you? Oh, Teddy, I could not give you up; I have known you all my life!"

The man lost his head a little at that break in the well-known voice.

"Lady Twyefort and Edward Heathcote, of the Prince of Wales' Theatre, could scarcely be friends," he said trying to smile. "I congratulate you on securing one of the finest titles in England!"

He was sorry the next moment for the bitterness in his tones. Why could he not rejoice with her in this triumph as he had in all the others? Ah! then they had gone hand in hand before the footlights, and it had been his hand that raised and presented the flowers flung at her feet from pit to gallery; but in this hour he had no share; he rose and took his hat and stick.

"You cannot expect me to be very glad," he said falteringly, looking down. "It means the end—of everything for me."

"But I do not understand at all," she cried piteously. That Heathcote should cease to be her chum, her counsoler, her adviser, was as if the heavens had fallen.

"Teddy, you don't mean—?"

"That I love you? You are blind if you did not know it. It is too late, but you have forced me to say it now. I do love you, I always shall love you—never any one else as long as I live but you, and—"

He caught her in his arms and kissed her once, passionately, where the deep bronze hair fell away in ripples from her temples; the next minute he was gone, and the woman he had left stood staring at the spot where he had been, just as she had stared at him—speechless in her astonishment as he stood there.

After a moment a great wave of color flashed in her white cheeks; her breath came in short gasps that were half sobs from her trembling lips. She pushed open the door and rushed out into the hall.

"Teddy! Teddy!" she called; but there was no answer, only the decisive sound of the closing door, and the little cold gust of wind floating upward that told of his departure.

She walked slowly back into her shadowy drawing room; the fire was dying, and the room was growing dark. She went over to the writing table and picked up the letter lying there face downward. She looked at it a moment and smiled; the next it was ablaze in the hottest part of the embers, lighting up every corner of the pretty apartment, as the little gold clock on the mantel struck the hour.—New York Truth.

The Buffalo and the Indian.

Not many years ago General Sherman made an official trip through the Northwestern country. He traveled on horseback all over the bench lands about the course of the Upper Missouri. Wherever he rode across the wide brown plains he found strewn the bleaching bones of the buffalo, and throughout the section his attention was directed to former camping grounds of the Indians that had been abandoned when the buffalo failed to appear upon the ancient trails. The Indians deprived of the game upon which they had principally relied to keep them supplied with food and which had also encouraged them occasionally to defy the Government, had clustered upon reservations to be convenient to the regular supplies of beef and blankets.

General Sherman was not moved to compassion for the Indian by the sight of the bleaching bones and the disappearance of the buffalo. He thought and said, with his characteristic positiveness, that the extinction of the buffalo would be a small loss if that was to be the price the country must pay to secure the safety of white settlers and the subjugation of the savage.—New York Times.

Color Blindness on the Increase.

"Color blindness is on the increase," said Dr. D. L. Bliss of New York at the Metropolitan. "The causes of this defect in vision that may be otherwise perfect are not all very well understood. It would seem that the use of tobacco had a good deal to do with it. I have examined a great many for color blindness, having on several occasions been employed by railroad companies to do so, and in every instance where the man examined was found to be color blind, he was a user of tobacco. Women are seldom afflicted in this way, hence it must be caused by something that men do which women do not. What cases exist among women will be found to be inherited from male ancestors. I have never known a woman to be color blind whose father was free from the defect. I am a smoker, and my perceptions of color are unusually good, so that it is not impossible that a man may use tobacco without such an effect, but, but I believe a large proportion of the cases are caused by tobacco."—Washington Star.

Cyclone High in the Air.

There has been much talk about some singular looking clouds that traveled across the sky one evening recently. A brisk breeze suddenly sprang up and a large white cloud shot across the sky. It was a funnel-shaped affair, was accompanied by a roaring, hissing kind of a noise and traveled with great speed. It was followed by a reddish kind of a cloud, while close upon the heels of this came a huge and appallingly black cloud. All the time the wind blew violently. The sky was obscured probably twenty minutes, and then became clear again, there not being a sign of a cloud anywhere. Persons all over town watched the clouds, and most of them confidently expected that a cyclone would sweep down upon the city. Persons who have had experience with cyclones say that the clouds were regular cyclone clouds.—Portsmouth (Ohio) Times.

A Curious Cow.

A thoroughbred Jersey cow belonging to J. L. English, of Hartford, Conn., has attained notoriety this season by giving birth to two calves, not twins, but born at an interval of more than three weeks apart. The cow is registered as Ona's Grinnell. The first of the two calves was born June 29. It is a heifer, and has every mark of a Holstein. The second calf, which is a pure Jersey bull, was born July 23, three weeks and two days after the first.

Bicycle Race With a Panther.

A bicycle race with a panther was the exciting experience of an English lady in Singapore one evening lately. When riding slowly homeward along a road ontside the town, the cyclist found that she was being quietly stalked by a huge black panther. She had the presence of mind to start off full speed and soon distanced her pursuer.

USEFUL HYPNOTISM.

Performing Painless Dental and Surgical Operations.

A Young Chicago Doctor's "Treatment by Suggestion."

A young doctor in Chicago is making a good deal of money hypnotizing people and then telling them it does not hurt while he is pulling their teeth. It is said that in a good many instances he actually makes them believe it does not hurt. One man recently had eight teeth extracted—bad, stubborn teeth, with enlarged roots at that—and when he came out of the hypnotic trance he said he had felt no pain whatever.

Others are not so fortunate and fail to yield to the hypnotic influence. Yet the number of people who come for treatment has been on the increase ever since the doctor's hypnotic operating-room was opened, so that hypnosia has come to be one of the standard anaesthetics in Chicago dentistry and surgery. For Dr. Parkyn, as the enterprising young doctor is called, is a physician and surgeon as well as a dentist and hypnotist, and he does not hesitate to put people under hypnotic influence as a means of deadening pain in delicate surgical operations.

The Chicago School of Psychology is what the establishment is called, and there are a number of students attending the school studying hypnotism and the so-called method of "treatment by suggestion." Clinics are held daily, and many people attend them for treatment for all manner of affections.

When a patient comes a careful history of his case is taken. Then he is sent to the operating-room, where he lies flat on his back in a big reclining chair. The doctor then takes his position beside the patient and begins the hypnotizing process. Holding his right forefinger in front of the subject's eyes, he requests him to look at it and to concentrate his mind on the object to be desired—sleep. Then he moves his hand back and forth before the patient's eyes, chanting in a soothing monotone:

"Your eyes are beginning to water, your eyelids are beginning to feel heavy, you are beginning to feel drowsy all over, your lids are closing, you are going to sleep—let yourself go now—go to sleep sound—sound—sound asleep!"

By this time the patient is usually in the hypnotic state and ready to act on the suggestion of the operator. The doctor does not try any experiments on his sick people as in the clinics abroad, nor does he insist on a deep degree of hypnosis. He merely assures himself that the subjective state is reached and that the patient is in a condition to receive suggestions. Then if, for instance, the ailment is a headache, the method of operation is something as follows:

Lightly resting his hand on the patient's head, the physician first commands attention and then tells the subject the headache is about to depart. There is no reason for that headache, he argues, hence it will not exist in future—in fact it is already gone. After elaborating and repeating this statement many times, he commands the best of health in every respect, dealing with the symptoms in detail, and finally awakening the sleeper with a softly spoken word of command. This method is followed with all cases that do not need actual drugs or surgical treatment.

With children there usually is greater success than with grown people, for the reason that children have no prejudices to overcome; nor with them is there the latent antagonism often found in people who really believe in hypnotism. One of the "record cases" of the School of Psychology is a very delicate and dangerous abdominal surgical operation performed on a little child apparently without inflicting the slightest pain.

They Smoked Bird Seed.

Because of a little mistake of his wife's a well-known up-town lawyer, who has long prided himself upon his delicate taste in the matter of smoking tobacco, feels several sizes too small to fill his own clothes just at present. It was one of his hobbies to keep his choicest brands in an old cigar box, besprinkled with good brandy to keep the tobacco moist and to improve the flavor.

Not long ago the lawyer invited three old cronies to visit his house and while away an evening with the company of their pipes. In honor of the occasion the host produced his finest tobacco and invited his friends to help themselves. The pipes were lighted and with the first puffs came an odor too horrible to describe. The wife of the distinguished member of the bar, who had been upstairs, instituted a search for burning rags, in the course of which she entered the room where the smoker was in progress.

"Do you smell that terrible stench?" she asked addressing her husband.

"Yes," answered the chorus of three white-faced visitors, laying aside their pipes. But her spouse smoked calmly on in evident enjoyment, and suggested that, although he didn't smell anything unusual, perhaps the cook was burning fat in the kitchen range. It was not long, however, before the odor was traced to the tobacco smoked by the host and his three guests.

"Did you get that tobacco out of the cigar box on the library table?" asked the lawyer's wife.

"Yes."

"Well, that's too bad. I thought that box was empty, and I've been throwing waste birdseed in there every time I clean Bobby's cage. Maybe that's what smells so unpleasant."

And the laugh was on the lawyer—the connoisseur, who had smoked half a pipeful without discovering that anything was wrong.—Philadelphia Record.

Uncle Sam's Many Lighthouses.

All the light stations of the United States are grouped in sixteen inspection districts, to each of which is assigned an army officer as engineer, and an officer of the navy as inspector. Eight of these districts are allotted to the Atlantic and Gulf coasts; the ninth, tenth and eleventh cover the Great Lakes; the twelfth and thirteenth extend from southern California to Alaska; while the remaining three embrace all navigable waters of the Mississippi Valley, on which are displayed some 1,400 stake or post lights. There are about 150 light stations on the Pacific coast, about 265 on the Great Lakes, and about 850 in the Eastern districts; or between 2,600 and 2,700 in all. It is impossible to state the exact number, as new stations are constantly being established. Of all these the oldest is Boston Light, on Little Brewster Island, in Boston Harbor, which was established in 1716 and last rebuilt in 1859. The next oldest is on Brant Point, at the entrance to Nantucket Harbor, which was established in 1746 and last rebuilt in 1856; while the third in point of age is the Gurnet, off Plymouth, established in 1769.—Scribner's.

Fourteen Despairing Brides.

At Hounslow recently there was a remarkable scene when the Fourth Hussars left by the 9.15 train for Soutnampton en route for India. A detachment of 400 men in full marching order, and under the command of Colonel Ramsey, proceeded from Hounslow barracks to the station, where they were awaited by an immense crowd of friends, chiefly females. Among the latter were fourteen brides of only a week's experience of married life, and these were in a most distressed condition, the poor women crowding together and clinging with the fondest affection to their husbands. The soldiers quickly entrained, and after the last good-byes had been spoken the train steamed out of the station, leaving the disconsolate brides weeping hysterically in a heap on the platform. The fourteen privates were married during the previous week without the consent of the colonel, and their wives were, therefore, not entitled to accompany them.—Westminster (England) Gazette.

Many Horseshoes Invented.

"The patent office has made many a dollar out of inventors," complained a blacksmith. "So far there have been nearly two hundred patents issued for horseshoes," observed a blacksmith. "Every one of them were supposed to be of value for the reason that they could be put on horses by bands or clasps, and thus save time and the expense of horse shoers. Six thousand dollars, therefore, has been paid into the patent office by inventors of horseshoes.

"Not one of these inventions was ever used, and today, as during the past and ever since, horses have been shod. The only shoe that can be put on a horse must be nailed on by a blacksmith. There is no royal road to wealth, and there is no way to shoe a horse except to nail on the shoe. This $6,000 is but a small part of the money paid out in connection with patented horseshoes.—Washington Star.

Only Thirty-Six Dramatic Situations.

A curious little book of 200 pages has been published in Paris to prove that there are only thirty-six dramatic situations. The author, M. Polti, quotes the saying of Gothe that Gozzi maintained that there could only be thirty-six tragic situations. Schiller took a lot of trouble to find more, but he did not even discover as many as Gozzi. He proves Gozzi's proposition, and then declares that there are really only thirty-six emotions in life; but these are capable of 1,332 subdivisions, covering the entire range of love, hatred, jealousy, the affections, the passions, the sentiments and all.

His Avocation.

Ragged Haggard (at the door)—Yes, I know maddim, dat it don't look jest right for a strong man like me to be beggin'. I'd be glad to go to work, but it's only jest now and then I can git anything to do at my trade.

Housewife—H'm! What is your trade?

Ragged Haggard—Votin' at presidential elections.—Harper's Bazar.

FREE LUMBER FACTS.

DEMOCRATIC POLICY CLOSES HALF THE LUMBER MILLS.

Sixty Thousand Lumbermen Losing at the Rate of Forty Million Dollars a Year in Wages—Canadian Competition Kills American Trade

"I believe we can make no permanent progress in the direction of tariff reform until we free from taxation the raw materials which lie at the foundation of our industries. * * * Rough lumber has been placed upon the free list, and only a slight duty retained on planed and grooved boards. We found a rate of 34.12 per cent. and left a rate of 23.65."—Hon. William Jennings Bryan, in Congress.

Mr. Bryan has even been more outspoken, in his advocacy of absolute free trade, than President Cleveland or Hon. William L. Wilson. In fact, we do not know any public man who is a more pronounced adherent of this British heresy. Mr. Bryan gloried in free wool. Mr. Bryan reveled in free lumber. This week we show the effect of the policy of free raw material as far as it concerns the lumber interests of the United States.

At the close of last week we had received reports from 290 American lumber mills. Each one of these reports stated briefly the number of hands employed, and the wages paid them by the mill, during the month of July, 1892—almost two years after the McKinley tariff had been in operation—and also during the month of July, 1896—almost two years after the Gorman-Wilson tariff had been in operation. As showing the benefits, or otherwise, derived respectively under the policies of protection and of free trade, nothing can be fairer than the results after two years' experience with each policy. Their effect upon the American lumber industry has been as follows:

	Hands employed.		Wages paid.	
No. of mills.	July, 1892.	July, 1896.	July, 1892.	July, 1896.
290	24,339	13,766	$751,270	$425,715

FREE TRADE RESULT.

Hands idle in July, 1896	10,573
Wages lost in July, 1896	$325,555

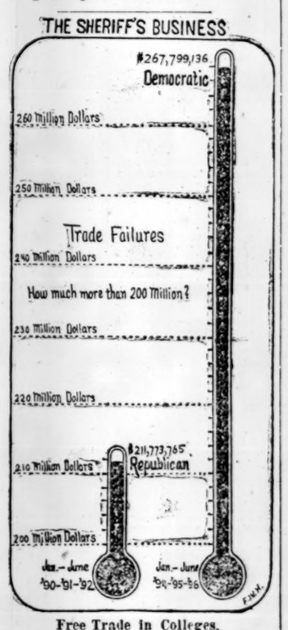
The great benefit of the free raw material policy has consisted in enabling 10,573 men, out of 24,339 hands in 290 lumber mills, to take a vacation without pay. The decrease in the employment of lumbermen, through Bryan's free trade policy, was approximately 43 per cent.

The loss in wages to the lumbermen, during their July vacation this year, was $325,555, also approximately 43 per cent., or at the rate of $3,906,660 a year. This is the "great benefit" that free trade in lumber has been to 10,573 lumbermen who were busily employed in July, 1892, under the McKinley policy of protection.

It appears that the average of monthly wages paid in each year was just about the same, therefore the indications are that the American lumber mills are being entirely shut down and that American lumbermen are entirely idle, while Canadian mills and Canadian lumbermen are actively employed.

From later advices received, we believe that the condition of the American lumber industry is worse than it was three months ago. The proof submitted of the disastrous effect of free trade in lumber is more than ample. If the same ratio of loss (43 per cent.), as has been shown by the 200 lumber mills reporting to us, be applied to all similar mills in the United States, then the loss in wages to all American lumbermen is at the rate of about forty million dollars a year.

This is the result of the Democratic policy of free trade. It is what Bryan believes in. It is what Bryan voted for. It is what Bryan would give us more of, though he cowardly shirks the issue at present and says, "We won't discuss the tariff question just now." McKinley and protection will restore the American lumber industry to its former prosperous condition of 1892. Lumbermen should vote the straight Republican ticket.



Free Trade in Colleges.

Every year since the triumph of the free trade party in 1892 numbers of college students in all our colleges have been forced to give up their college course on account of "hard times." It would seem as though this personal knowledge of the evils of partial free trade would tend to modify the free trade doctrines with which so many of our college professors have striven, with rather poor success so far, to inoculate the students. Undoubtedly it has had effect in the case of all those professors who are open to conviction and who are willing to acknowledge that theories must rest on facts, not on fancies. It certainly has had effect on the students and has allayed a tendency toward free trade in more than one college.

BRYAN AND NEBRASKA FARMERS.

Gain Under McKinley Protection, But Lose Through Bryanism.

The farmers of Nebraska have a little score to settle with Hon. William Jennings Bryan, just as the eleven thousand odd people in that State have who were compelled to draw all their savings out of the savings banks to enable them to exist during the hard times that Bryan voted for when he helped to pass the Gorman-Wilson hybrid tariff.

It is this way with the Nebraska farmers. During the long era of Republican protection their live stock had grown to be worth $86,023,808 in 1890. Then came the McKinley tariff and it increased by $10,424,020, up to $96,447,828, during the next three years, before the country was afflicted with a Democratic Administration and the threat of free trade.

Democracy meant disaster to the farmers of Nebraska, just as it did to the farmers in every other State. After three years of Democracy and only a couple of years of the advance step toward free trade the value of Nebraska live stock fell to $55,381,849 at the beginning of 1896, a loss of $41,065,979 in three years. Bryan may like to paste these figures in his hat for ready reference when he talks to the farmers around his home:

VALUE OF NEBRASKA LIVE STOCK.

	Value.
Jan 1. Period.	
1890—Protection	$86,023,808
1893—Protection (McKinley)	96,447,828
McKinley protection increase	10,424,020
1896—Free trade (Bryan)	55,381,849
Bryan free trade decrease	41,065,979

In 1890 there were 113,608 farms in Nebraska, and every one of the owners of these farms has been more or less injured by the adoption of the free trade policy that Bryan voted for—some more and some less. The average loss to every Nebraska farm since 1893, through the depreciation of the value of its live stock, has been $361.50. With free silver perhaps Bryan will refund this loss that he voted for. Then, again, perhaps he won't. Farmers should make sure upon this point before they vote for Bryan, Bryanism, more free trade and still cheaper live stock.

Gorman-180,552
AVERAGE IMPORT OF CATTLE
Yearly average of foreign cattle marketed in the United States under the protection of the McKinley Tariff, 1891-94 (Duty $10 per head on cattle over one year old), shown by the short thermometer.
Also, the yearly average under the Gorman Tariff with its open doors (Duty 20% — averaging 99$ on cattle over one year old) shown by the tall thermometer.
By this means our farmers have, in the past two years, been shut out of over three million dollars in the cattle market alone.
McKinley—4,022
4 Year Average 1891-4
2 Year Average 1895-6
125,000 Head
150,000 Head
125,000 Head
100,000 Head
75,000 Head
50,000 Head
25,000 Head

"The Nation's Hired Man."

Candidate Bryan's favorite way of alluding to the President of the United States as the Nation's "hired man" is quite in keeping with his constant lack of dignity in all the relations of life. The term, however, suggests some very good reasons why Mr. Bryan should not be "the Nation's hired man." If we hired a man to run a vast enterprise and he ran the business on such principles that he showed a loss instead of a gain; a deficit instead of a surplus; increase in our indebtedness instead of a lessening of it, we would soon turn him out and put in a "hired man" who would run the business on different principles. The Government has been run, during this Administration, in accordance with the free trade principles advocated and voted for by Mr. Bryan, and put into force by his help. The result has been an increase in our bonded indebtedness of over $262,000,000 in three years. When the Nation's business was conducted on the principles laid down by Major McKinley the National indebtedness was reduced at the rate of over $60,000,000 per year for twenty-seven consecutive years. When it comes to choosing a "hired man," the voters will choose the man whose methods enable the Nation to pay its old debts and meet its running expenses instead of the man whose methods compel the Nation to add to its indebtedness. The next President will not be the Boy Orator of the Platte with his British system of free trade, but William McKinley, of Ohio, the apostle of the American system of protection, who will open the mills instead of monkeying with the mints.

The Debt of Democracy.

The following significant figures are taken from the Treasury Department's statistics:

July, 1865, at the close of the war	$2,381,530,295
July, 1893	585,037,000
Decrease in twenty-eight years of Republican administration	1,796,493,295
October 1, 1896	$47,364,220
March 1, 1893	85,034,260
Increase in three years and six months of Democratic free trade and its threat	$262,330,000

What Shall We Do for Our Ships?

Shall we accept as inevitable our present humiliating and unprofitable position, or shall we use means at command to regain our lost power and prestige on the ocean? Shall we give that protection and encouragement to our shipping interests that other Nations give to theirs, and which we freely give to all our other great interests? Or shall we, by continued neglect, suffer them to be utterly destroyed?

ALTGELD DEFENDS HIMSELF.

The Governor of Illinois Makes an Address in New York City.

Governor John P. Altgeld, of Illinois, who has been the most conspicuous leader of the Bryan and free silver campaign in the West, visited New York City and addressed a mass meeting of German Democrats at Cooper Union.

It was one of the largest meetings ever held in and around Cooper Union. Men who have done business in that neighborhood for years say they never saw a larger crowd gathered there.

GOVERNOR JOHN P. ALTGELD.

Altgeld's speech was a lengthy and studied effort which took him more than two hours to deliver. In it he slighted all other issues of the campaign raised by the Chicago platform to discuss the question of Federal interference. To the discussion of this particular question, as it bore upon the great railroad strike in Chicago, he devoted more than one-half of his time. The entire speech had for its motive the justification of Governor Altgeld for the course he took at the time of that strike.

SATOLLI'S FAREWELL.

The Cardinal Sails for Rome, His American Mission Being Ended.

Cardinal Satolli, the retiring Apostolic Delegate to this country, sailed from New York for Italy on the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II. In spite of a week of tireless sightseeing, conferences and receptions he was the same smiling, vigorous and interested man that he was when he began to say farewell, and as the vessel swung out out into

CARDINAL SATOLLI.

the stream the rather short man in plain black clothes who vigorously waved a handkerchief from the main deck was the most noticeable figure on board. Just before bidding farewell the Cardinal said: "My mission in America has been thoroughly enjoyable and, I trust, fruitful of good. I leave the country with nothing but kindness in my heart for the persons with whom I have lived for four years. Especially I shall remember with pleasure the courtesy with which I have been treated by the American press."

HENRY E. ABBEY DEAD.

The Famous Operatic and Theatrical Manager Expires Suddenly.

Henry E. Abbey, the world-famous operatic impressario and theatrical manager died suddenly in the Osborne Apartment House, at Seventh avenue and Fifty-seventh street, New York City. His death, up to a few hours before it happened, was entirely unexpected even by his relatives and most intimate friends.

HENRY E. ABBEY.

Henry E. Abbey, at the time of his death, was fifty years old. He was born in Akron, Ohio, in 1846. His father was a jeweler, and he worked in his father's store and was for a time a member of a cornet band. Later he became the manager of the local theatre, and from Akron eventually went to Cleveland, Ohio, as an employe of John Eisler's Euclid Avenue Opera House. Thence he moved to New York City and began the career that made him famous. His firm failed six months ago.

STRUCK OIL IN THE OSAGES' LAND

Valuable Discoveries Made in Payne and Pawnee Counties.

Great excitement exists in the eastern part of Oklahoma and in Payne and Pawnee Counties, in the Osage Indian Nation, over the discovery of oil in great quantities. It has leaked out that the Standard Oil Company has secured leases on thousands of acres and twenty other companies have purchased leases consisting of many thousands of acres. At Cleveland a wonderfully rich flow of oil was found by a farmer who was boring a well.

Ex-Senator Ferry Dead.

Thomas Whiter Ferry, twelve years United States Senator from Michigan, Acting Vice-President after the death of Mr. Wilson, and a National figure in the Belknap impeachment and the Electoral count of 1876-7, died of apoplexy at Grand Haven, Mich.

Late Trade Statistics in Paragraphs.

The exportation of American flour to Mexico is steadily increasing.

The United States consumed nearly 2,000,000 tons of sugar last year.

Nearly one-half of the imports of the United States are free of duty.

SILVER OR GOLD.

Better than either is a healthy liver. If the liver is O. K. the man is O. K. His blood is kept pure, his digestion perfect, and he can enjoy life and act intelligently and patiently upon the questions of the day. You all know what to take. You have known it for years. It is Simmons Liver Regulator—

For years you and your fathers have found it of sterling worth. It is and always has been put up only by J. H. Zeilin & Co. Take none but the genuine. It has the Red Z on the front of the wrapper, and nothing else is the same, and nothing so good.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Aug. 17, 1896.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays) leave Elizabeth City, at 11:30, A. M., and 3:15 P. M. Northbound, daily, except Sundays leave Elizabeth City at 2:55 P. M., and 9:40 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamerlines and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City and with the W. S. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island and Ocracoke going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Nowberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 25 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manag'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA.

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS, when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. ☞ All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.
WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
ABNEY, CARR & CO.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

REPUBLICAN

NATIONAL TICKET,

FOR PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM McKINLEY,
Of Ohio.

FOR VICE-PTESIDENT,
GARRET A. HOBART,
Of New Jersey.

For Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States.
HEZEKIAH A. GUDGER, Ninth Congressional District.
OSCAR J. SPEARS, Third Congressional District.
JOHN B. RESPASS, First Congressional District.
JOSEPH J. MARTIN, Second Congressional District.
SEYMOUR W. HANCOCK, Third Congressional District.
HIRAM T. CHAPIN, Fourth Congressional District.
ANDREW H. JOYCE, Fifth Congressional District.
HENRY C. DOCKERY, Sixth Congressional District.
ANDREW D. COWLES, Seventh Congressional District.
SAMUEL E. MARSHALL, Eighth Congressional District.
EUGENE D. CARTER, Ninth Congressional District.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor:
DANIEL L. RUSSELL,
Of New Hanover County.

For Lieutenant-Governor:
CHARLES A. REYNOLDS,
Of Forsythe County.

For Secretary of State:
CYRUS W. THOMPSON,
Of Onslow County.

For Auditor:
HAL. W. AYER.
Of Wilkes County.

For Treasurer:
WILLIAM H. WORTH,
Of Wake County,

For Supt. of Public Instruction:
CHARLES H. MEBANE,
Of Catawba County.

For Attorney General:
ZEBULON V. WALSER,
Of Davidson County.

For Member of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-fifth Congress of the United States for the First Congressional District:
HARRY SKINNER,
Of Pitt County.

For Associate Justices of the Supreme Court:
ROBERT M. DOUGLASS,
Of Guilford County,
WALTER A. MONTGOMERY,
Of Wake County.

For Judge of the Superior Court, Fifth Judicial District.
SPENCER B. ADAMS,
Of Caswell County.

District Ticket.

For Congress:
HARRY SKINNER,
Of Pitt.

For Senators—First District:
JOSHUA L. WHEDBEE,
Of Perquimans.
JOHN F. NEWSOM,
Of Hertford.
0—0
For Senators—Second District:
NATHANIEL B. YEAGER,
Of Washington County,
THOMAS E. McCASKEY,
Of Martin County.

A FEW CLOSING WORDS.

Before another issue of the CAROLINIAN appears the great questions that have been so thoroughly discussed by the American people will be decided at the ballot box. We believe that they'll be settled right. During the campaign we have tried to do our duty. We have made no statement that we did not believe to be absolutely true. We have earnestly advocated the principles and policy we think will best conserve the true interests of the whole country. We have addressed ourself to the sober judgment of our readers—to their intelligence and conscience. And, in these closing words of the campaign, we only ask that each one shall be true to himself; that he shall vote as conscience bids him, and that he shall be able to fill the full measure of duty exemplified by Garfield when he said on a memorable occasion in Congress: "I shall vote on this measure in such a way as will command the approval of the man whose respect I prize more than words can express—the man upon whose pillow I place my head tonight."

BROKEN PROMISES.

The Democrats are again making great *promises*. But who can believe them? During the last campaign in this State there wasn't a Democratic speaker but told the people that his party was pledged to free coinage and said "give us all the branches of the government one time, and if we don't pass it we will quit the party." Well, the country gave them all they asked. They were given an overwhelming majority and a President. Immediately, they almost ran over one another in their perfidious haste to break their pledges. They have had their opportunity. Their have had their day. Now they come with poor grace and ask for another chance to delude the people.

Remember that the Republicans do not propose to interfere with a dollar now in circulation.

WHAT IS NEEDED.

If ever the country needed a full-grown, experienced, cautious and level-headed man in the White House, it needs him for the term beginning on the 4th of next March. Mediocrities have been and will be, but it is no time for mediocrities this year. The failures and blunders of the desolating Democratic Administration must be retrieved. Great questions of State which Democratic diplomacy has complicated or has been afraid to touch must be solved by the new President. The country has learned its lesson; it now wants rest, peace and prosperity. As the days grow less and less, and as the great day approaches on which the people are to decide the country's fate for the next four years, if not for all time, we have faith to believe that when the crucial moment comes when the far-sighted, honest, law-respecting and prosperity-loving voter casts his ballot it will be for William McKinley.

A FEW FACTS.

Factories will not produce goods for which there is no sale; there will be little sale so long as the purchasing power is low; the purchasing power will be low whenever what ought to be produced in the United States by American farmers and artisans is overcome by the products of the cheap labor and cheap lands of Europe, Asia, Africa, and the Argentine country. You cannot buy from foreign manufacturers without depreciating the prices of American labor.

CAN'T BE BELIEVED.

Notwithstanding the fact that silver was stabbed to death five times in a Democratic House and eleven times in a Democratic Senate, as the Congressional Record shows, the Bryan Democrats have the effrontery to ask the people to give their party one more chance to show that they are it real and only friend. They say that they are in EARNEST this time. Who can believe a party that has broken its every pledge.

Dr. Cyrus W. Thompson, who is on the Republican and Populist State tickets for Secretary of State, says:

"The old saying that the Democratic party is immortal is about true in the sense that it can live on any kind of food—free silver or gold, high or low tariff— and it, like the poor, is always with us. It has been weighed in the balance and found wanting—officees.

The Charlotte "Observer" and other Democratic papers in the State are advising Democrats to scratch the Populist Electors on the ticket. In many sections the Populists will retaliate by scratching the Democrats.

Hon. Wm. R. Morrison, Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee, and for years a Member of Congress and a lifelong Democrat, has bolted the Chigago platform and nominee.

Democratic State Auditor Furman says he is sick with disgust, referring to the action of the Democratic Executive Committee on fusion with the Populists.

Good money is as essential to the farmers as good crops. Short dollars are as hurtful to him as short crops, and cheap money as injurious as low prices.

Bryan has been seeing more people who will vote against him than have ever before been seen by a candidate for President.

The Silver Trust is the first that ever undertook to run the whole United States in its own interest.

Shall the owners of seventy-three silver mines control a Nation of seventy million people?

THE GREAT JENNY LIND CONCERT.

Only a few remain who can recall the marvelous enthusiasm which attended Jenny Lind's first appearance in America, in the Old Castle Garden, in 1850. When she arrived from England 50,000 people were at the dock to greet her. That night 30,000 people serenaded her in front of her hotel. Seats sold at fabulous prices. Every available seat was occupied, and 10,000 people were unable to get in. Then every rowboat, sailboat and sailboat and steamer which could be pressed into service was engaged to lay in the water by the old Garden Hall crowded by people who could only hear the strains of Jenny's voice as it floated through the open windows. The whole scene has now been repictured by Hon. A. Oakey Hall, ex-Mayor of New York City, and he gives a wonderfully graphic recital of the event in the November of the "Ladies' Home Journal."

A WARNING TO POPULISTS.

From the Caucasian.

See here boys; you want to remember that if the Democrats shall possibly get control of the State, a man who has ever had the audacity to oppose them will find it a hard matter to stay in North Carolina; and no matter how much flattery any Populist may be getting from Democrats now he will share the same deal. Remember how the Democrats tried to repeal the Alliance charter; remember the political persecution of S. Otho Wilson; remember Satterfield and Brown, who were persecuted for some rascality perpetrated by some Democratic lawyers; remember the rotten-egging of Butler, Weaver and others. If you don't remember such things as these and do your full duty, you will see the time when you'll wish you had. Do you hear?

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Oct. 23, 1896.

If the sound money sentiment continues to increase in all the States which are still in the doubtful column at the ratio that it has increased in States which were at one time considered doubtful in the last two weeks, there will be scarcely a baker's dozen States carried for Bryan and repudiation. When Senator Quay made the claim of 270 electoral votes certain for McKinley and Hobart, he included alt the States at that time considered sure. since then McKinley sentiment has been making such rapid strides that 28 States and 302 electoral votes are now considered a very conservative claim for McKinley and Hobart with all the probabilities in favor of those figures being exceeded, and no possibility of their vote failing to reach that number, unless some of the absurd roorbacks which the popocrats are already circulating shall bring about a stampede of voters on the eve of the election, and of that there isn't one chance in one thousand.

Mr. N. A. Dunning, formerly editor of the National organ of the Populists, has bolted Bryan and announced his intention to vote for McKinley. He has isssued an appeal to Populists which is full of "hot stuff" such as the following: "The nomination of Mr. Bryan by the Populist' convention was secured by absolute fraud and treachery. The national committee has made treason to Mr. Watson the test of loyalty to Mr. Bryan. This committee, headed by Senator Butler, has betrayed the trust given to it, made merchandise of the party creating it and stands today guilty of the crime of fraud, treachery and deception against those it should have honestly served. The committee has trampled Mr. Watson's rights under its feet, and made his candidacy the trading stock of every fusion deal in this campaign. While I am writing this appeal Chairman Butler is suppressing the letter of acceptance sent him by Mr. Watson. The recent manifesto of this committee was intended to break the force of Mr. Watson's letter of acceptance and place in a false position every anti-fusion populist in the party. It was a deliberately planned insult. Every act of this committee since the convention has been a studied attempt to drive Mr. Watson from the ticket. While Mr. Watson has stoood loyally to Mr. Bryan, that gentleman has treated him with supreme contempt."

Nature is fighting on the side of the Republican party in this campaign. The partial failue of the wheat crop in several of the world's wheat producing countries has caused a large rise in the price of wheat, and it is now estimated that not less than 891,000,000 of foreign gold will come into the United States to pay for surplus of this year's wheat crop, not to mention the benefits our farmers will derive from the increased price received for wheat consumed in this country. This will result in overthrowing a favorite argument of the advocates of free coinage—that the price of wheat was dependent upon the price of silver—and the inexorable answer, "wrong in one argument, wrong in all," will be used by thousands of farmers who have been duped into following the silver craze, and consequently will add thousands to the popular majority that will be given to McKinley and Hobart.

Editor Pyle, of the St. Paul Globe, a sound money Democratic paper, was in Washington this week. He says Minnesota is absolutely safe for McKinley by a majority of not less than 35,000, and that a poll made by men employed by his paper shows that the silver sentiment has never made any headway among the farmers of that State.

What We Want.

Benjamin Harrison.

What we want is to return to the conditions of things we had when we had a revenue law that paid the expenses of the Government and did not put us to the necessity of selling bonds to pay them. We shall find prosperity just where we lost it. If you wish to find anything you have lost you must go to the place you lost it. You lost prosperity when you inaugurated this Democratic policy and you must go back there again, and, my word for it, you will find what you have lost.

The Ideal Panacea

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says, "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burguss, Keokuk, Iowa writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years, and have never found anything so beneficial, or gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial bottles free at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store.

A Democratic Yell.

Caucasian.

The Democrats set out to destroy the Peoples' Party and wipe it from the face of the earth. But the P. P. would not wipe out.

They called Populists blatherskites, tricksters, unprincipled politicians and anarchists, *and then made a proposition to "fuse" with all these varieties of Populists!*

And when the Populists could not and would not "fuse" with them, they sent up a yell that the Populists had proven treacherous to silver and traitors to principle! Oh, ye gods and little fishes! A Populist a traitor to principle because he cannot fuse with a Democrat!! Ha! Yah!! Umph!!

"Be regular and punctual in all things" was one of the old maxims, taught long ago. The last is not forgotten, but the first is scarce remembeerd, so irregular is the life of most people nowadays. The only corrector of this evil is Simmons Liver Regulator which keeps the liver active and prevents the ills of irregular living: Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation, etc. It also cures these troubles.

Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure sallow.

AN HONEST STATEMENT.

Ever since God said to Adam: "In the Sweat of thy Brow, thou shalt eat bread," the poor classes of humanity, the world over, have indeed eaten bread by the sweat of their brow. To toil and labor, labor and toil; day in and day out; year in and year out, has been their lot.

Never in the history of our government have the laborers, the farmers and the fishermen come so far from getting a just compensation for their labors and for what they have placed on the markets as at the present time. On account of the financial depression and general business stagnation for months past, they have been paid only starvation wages and prices. Knowing these to be facts, it would be morally wrong as well as grossly unjust for any merchant to charge the people exorbitant prices for their goods.

If anyone has anything to buy for himself or family, and wants to spend their money with merchants who are not trying to get rich, but who are trying to make an honest living by dealing honestly with their fellow man, go to the New Store, Gold & Hooper, Water street. Their goods have just been bought in Northern cities at lowest wholesale cash prices. Everything new; nothing old and shopworn. And as their expense are light, they are able to sell for less than any other merchant in town.

Their stock consists of Men's Boy's and Youths' Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Dry Goods, Notions, Jewelry and everything else to be found in a first class Dry Goods house.

☞We have arranged with one of the largest Publishing Houses in the country by which we can furnish a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, revised and enlarged, latest edition, and a copy of the CAROLINIAN for $3.

Summer Diarohrea Cured.

G. W. Clark, McGregor, Texas, says: "Our little baby daughter has been cured of a violent case of summer diarhoea from teething by the use of Dr. King's Royal Germeteur. She had been reduced nearly to a skeleton, The first duse of Germeteur helped her and now she is well again.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

Democratic cry of "Nigger."

From the Caucasian.

The Democrats have taken up that old cry with which they were wont to conjure the weak-kneed voters of the State. They have gone to squaling "nigger" for all they are worth. If nothing else would prove that the Democratic party is now the same old hypocritical crowd it always was, this resort to their old, worn out and discredited and disgraced tactics would prove it. It seems to be impossible for the poor old gang to leave the carrion on which it has so long fed. As a hog returns to its wallow in the mire, so do these Democrats return to their choice—the cry of "nigger."

A Valuable Prescription

Editor Morrison, of Worthington, Indiana, "Sun," writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Head Ache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs Annie Stehle 2625 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago was all run down, could not eat nor enjoy food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50c and $1 per bottle. At Alex. Wadsworth's Drug Store.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Gone Over to the Republicans.

Atlanta, Ga., October 21.—William H. Felton, an elector on the Populist ticket, has bolted and gone over to the Republicans. He says that he disagrees with McKinley's financial policy and changes because the Democrats will not support Thomas E. Watson for Vice President.

What we want above all else is confidence, and we can't get confidence by threatening to revolutionize all values and repudiate obligations, public and private Good money never made times hard, and poor money never madetimes good.—Wilham McKinley.

Consumption

Out-door life and Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites have cured thousands of cases of consumption in the early stages. They cure old, advanced cases too; but not so many, nor so promptly. When a case is so far advanced that a cure cannot be made, even then SCOTT'S EMULSION checks the rapid ity of the disease, relieves the pains in the chest, reduces the night sweats, and makes the cough easier. In these cases it comforts and prolongs life. Don't experiment with cures that destroy the digestion. Pin your faith to the one remedy which has been THE STANDARD FOR OVER 20 YEARS.

Book about it free for the asking.

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

SOME CAUSES OF BUSINESS TROUBLES

They Are Not All Due to the Present Monetary Standard.

OTHER REASONS SHOWN

False Cry of Sectionalism. The East Not Growing Rich at the Expense of the South and West.

[Special Correspondence.]

BALTIMORE, Oct. 7.—An exceedingly valuable pamphlet, entitled "A Few Facts For the Consideration of the People of the South and West," has recently been issued by Richard H. Edmonds, the well known editor of The Manufacturer's Record of this city, a journal of high standing and wide influence. Mr. Edmonds aims to prove that "all of our business troubles are due to the present monetary standard," as the silver advocates claim, and to show further that "the marvelous progress of the south and west disproves the claim that the east is growing rich at the expense of other sections," which is a favorite claim of the Bryanites with their constant diatribes against Wall street and the "robber barons of the east."

Mr. Edmonds establishes these propositions in an elaborate and forceful argument, of which the following is a summary:

Although we are told that the business interests of the country have been hampered by the effect of the demonetization act of 1873, an examination of the census reports of 1880 and 1890 will show that that period was the most remarkable one in the history of American development. The true valuation of all property in the United States in 1850, as reported by the census, was $43,642,000,000, while the valuation in 1890 was $65,000,000,000, or a gain of $21,000,000,000, not counting the increase in railroad property. In 1870 the total capital invested in manufactures in the United States was $2,118,205,000. By 1880 this had increased to $2,790,272,000. Between 1880 and 1890 the increase was phenomenal, and the census of 1890 showed a total capital of $6,524,475,000. The number of hands employed in factories increased from 2,732,000 in 1880, whose aggregate wages amounted to $947,955,000, to 4,711,832 in 1890, with aggregate wages of $2,282,825,000. Keeping pace with manufacturing growth, the mining interests of the country turned out $656,000,000 worth of products in 1890 against $369,000,000 ten years before.

In 1880 we had 93,000 miles of railroad; in 1890 we had 166,700 miles, a gain of 73,700 miles, or about 80 per cent. The number of locomotives in use in the United States incressed from 17,900 in 1880 to 32,200 in 1890, and the number of passenger, freight and baggage cars from 550,000 to 1,092,000. The deposits in savings banks rose from $819,000,000 to $1,550,000,000.

The eastern farmer knows full well that it is competition with the great western prairies, where millions of acres of new land were opened up by new railroads and settled by millions of foreign immigrants (nearly 10,000,000 having come to this country within the last 20 years), that first made wheat growing less profitable to him than formerly. Then came the enormous increase in grain production in this country and in others, which necessarily caused a big break in prices. The decline in the price of wheat came about from the economic change brought about first by western wheatfields and later by the increase of wheat growing in other countries, supplemented by the decrease in cost of harvesting and transportation. Five or six years ago we were cultivating about 60,000,000 acres more than we should have been cultivating at that time, based on the average acreage per capita in 1870. Our grain production increased much more rapidly than our population. In 1895 we raised 20 bushels more per capita than we did in 1860, and over 10 bushels more than in 1870. This would mean that our aggregate grain crop of 1895 was about 700,000,000 bushels larger than it would have been at the rate of production per capita of 1870, and 1,400,000,000 bushels more than at the rate per capita in 1895. Such a rate of increase beyond the growth of population could only result in depression in prices, regardless of tariff or financial laws.

Through the whole range of human affairs this wonderful era of inventions, this quarter of a century, unlike any other in the world's history in the wide sweeping effect of its new processes, new methods, has had the effect of causing a steady decline in prices. If we are to find the real cause of this very general shrinkage, we must seek it here. Instead of decrying the demonetization of silver, we must decry the ingenuity of the human mind in bringing forth so many inventions that have cheapened the cost of everything except labor.

Mr. Edmonds then considers the sectional argument and outlines the marvelous growth and development of the south in this way:

Between 1880 and 1890 the south gained $3,800,000,000, or an increase of 50 per cent, while the New England and middle states combined, starting with $17,533,000,000 in 1880, gained only $3,900,000,000, or an increase of 22 per cent. The south, having in 1880 total farm assets, including the value of farms, implements, etc., of $2,314,000,000, made an advance by 1890 to $3,182,000,000, or a gain of 37 per cent. During the same period the increase in farm values in all other states and territories was from $9,790,000,000 to $12,797,000,000, or 30 per cent—the percentage of gain in the rest of the country being less than in the south, notwithstanding the opening up of the great west by the enormous immigration that poured into that region between 1880 and 1890.

The increase in the value of western property was $9,100,000,000, or two and one-third times as much as the gain in the New England and middle states combined. The Pacific coast alone gained $4,200,000,000 in value against $3,900,000,000 for the combined middle and eastern states.

In 1880 the south had $357,244,561 invested in manufacturing. By 1890 this had increased to $659,208,817, a gain of 156 per cent, while the gain in the entire country was 120.76 per cent. The value of the manufactured products of the south rose from $457,454,777 in 1880 to $917,589,045 in 1890, a gain of 100 per cent.

Only Two Sides to the Question.

If any Democrat wants a third ticket, why, let him have it. But, really, what need is there for another ticket when the one all controlling issue is squarely joined in the two tickets already nominated? Are you for an honest dollar and an honest country? You have McKinley to vote for. Are you for repudiation and a cheap and dishonest dollar? Then Bryan is your man. There is a ticket for each side already in the field, and there cannot be three sides to that question.—New York Sun.

Where to Learn Patriotism.

Bryan's constant chatter about [illegible] Senator Lodge to remember the [illegible] of Lincoln and Grant [illegible] taught patriotism by the party of [illegible]man and Altgeld."

Contrast the dignified, courteous, affable bearing of Major McKinley with the excitable, self seeking, notoriety loving attitude of the Democratic candidate, and you have an object lesson as significant as it is impressive.

The action of the Democrats and the Democratic convention at Indianapolis is a patriotic rebuke.

Ripans Tabules: at druggists.

SALVATION OIL

The modern Pain Annihilator, will positively cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Sores, Earache, Backache and all other aches. SALVATION OIL is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Only the genuine will do the work.

Chew LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote, 10c. Dealers or mail, A. C. Meyer & Co., Balto., Md.

NASBY ON SILVER.

A Letter Written Eighteen Years Ago Which Is Apropos Now—A Homely Illustration of a Diluted Currency.

The following letter from Petroleum V. Nasby, written in 1878, is of peculiar interest just now. It contains a moral which the free and unlimited silver coinage people will do well to heed:

CONFEDERATE X ROADS
(Wich is in the state of Kentucky),
Jan. 22, 1878.

I ain't so certin that I want the silver bill to pass ez I wuz. The fact is, the thing don't work ez I sposed it wood, and I ain't clear on to it. There is sutch principles in these finanshel questions wich requires a good deel uv thought, and there is underlyin principles wich a man hez got to understand afore he is competent to set hisself up ez authority.

One thing I am certin uv, Bascom ain't no financeer, nor never will be, and I told him so.

"Wat is a financeer?" asked he.

"A financeer, sed I, assecmin the look of Dan'l Webster, "is a man wich kin pay his debts with nothin, a man wich kin git suthin with nothin."

"The Corners, then, is full of financeers," he remarkt bitterly, castin a casual glance at the slate wich was jist ful enuff to turn over and begin on the t'other side.

But he hezn't any uv the science uv it. I wuz argoein with him the t'other day in favor uv my noshun uv a leather currency, though I told him silver wuz much the same thing, and, for example, I wood assoom that silver wuz to be the currency uv the fucher.

"Now, don't yoo see, Bascom, that ef I hed twict as much money I cood drink twict as much whisky and pay fur it?"

"How much is twict nuthin?" was the unfeelin anser uv the tyrant who holds the destinies uv the Corners in his hands. "That's wat your capitle's bin ever since I knowd yoo."

"Parson," sed he, "I don't see wat earthly diff'rence it's goin to make wether silver is currency or anything else. How are yoo a-goin to git silver ef it is made legal tender? Ef silver wuz ez bricks, wat hev yoo got to git any uv it with?"

"Troo, G. W.," wuz my answer, "but can't yoo see that to hev silver wood releeve the debtor class? Even now, afore it is legal tender, it's only wuth 92 cents on the dollar, and, when the country is flooded with it, it will go still lower. Then we, or rather sich uv us ez hev property to raise money on, kin pay off"—

"Eggsackly so," retorts Bascom, "yoo kin pay me for the good honist likker uv mine wich yoo hev consoomed in coin wich is less than the dollar yoo promised. All rite. But look here—come in here all uv yoo. I want yoo silver men to know eggsackly wat yoo are rushin into."

And this feend led us into the back room—that back room wich contanes the subsistence uv the Corners. There, in long rows, wuz Bascom's stock. There, in barrels, piled one on top uv another, wuz the delishus whisky uv Looisville, uv different ages, rangin from that uv two weeks old to that wich had jist left the still and wuz scarcely cold yit. There it lay, and ez my eyes ranged affeckshunately over it I felt of I cood hev the drinkin uv all that likker I wood be content to lay down and die when the last drop wuz gone.

Bascom pinted to an immense tank wich he had erected within a few days, with a pipe runnin in from the roof.

"I shan't raise the price uv likker in consekence uv bein paid for it in a depreshiated currency!" sed he.

I fell on Bascom's neck in an extacy uv delite, while the others shoutid, "Rah for Bascom!"

"G. W.," I remarkt, while teers suffoosed my eyes, "I never placed yoo much below the angels, but this generous act hez histed yoo 100 per cent in my estimashun. Bless yoo, G. W., bless yoo!"

"But I'll tell yoo what I shall do. Do yoo see that tank?" sed he.

"May I ask wat that is for?" I sed.

"That tank will fill with rune water," sed he. "The moment yoo git to payin me in silver I shel take out ov eech ov them barrils jist eggsackly 8 1-5 gallons uv likker and fill it with water."

"Merciful hevings!" we all exclaimed, "and yoor likker so weak now!"

"And when silver gets down to 75 cents on the dollar I shel take out 25 per cent uv whisky and fill her up with 25 per cent uv water. And so on down. Ef silver goes up, I shel add whisky eggsackly in proporshun. In short, my whisky is jist a-goin to foller currency, and nothin shorter. Yoo fellers wich work for wagis may swet, but I won't."

"But yoo'l increase the size of yoor glasses?" said I.

"Not any. But yoo may drink twice ez many times to git the same amount uv drunk ez before, by paying for eech drink."

And Bascom stalked hawtily back and took his posishen behind his bar.

There wuz consternashun in the Corners sich ez I hev never seen. There wuz a hurried consultashun at the deekin's house, and I sejested that we emancipate curselves from the dominyun uv this tyrant by startin a grosery uv our own, on the joint stock principle, wich wuz agreed to, eech man agreein to contribbet $10 to the capitle stock, wich would be enuff to buy a barrl ur too fur a beginnin.

We wuz enthoosiastic till we cum to ballotin fur the man to keep the place, wen it wuz found, instead uv my bein chose [illegible] unanimously, ez I eggspected [illegible] man hed voted fur himself. [illegible] a solo uv them wood receeve. Bascom wuz blocked rite there and finelly hed to be abandoned, and we went back to Bascom's and submitted. That tyrant hez us.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY,
Financeer.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* is on every wrapper.

Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.
Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.
Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.
Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.

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OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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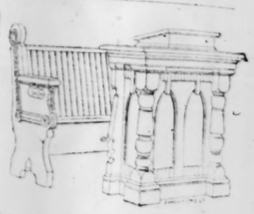
Chew LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote, 10c. Dealers or mail, A. C. Meyer & Co., Balto., Md.



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CRATES

Now is the time to place your order for the latter for the Spring Shipping

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Successor to

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NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
☞Agents.

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North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Stencils furnished at a moment's notice
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IS YOUR NERVE GONE?

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets Will Restore Nerves, Brain, Blood and Muscles to Health and Vigor.

The Kola nut has been used for centuries in Africa as a remover of the [illegible] of fatigue.

Dr. Charcot, the eminent [illegible] disease, prepared a prescription [illegible] he used for a long time [illegible] Kola Nervine Tablets are [illegible] and a [illegible] Invigorator for the blood.

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are prepared from nuts especially imported from Western Africa.

Kola is not a cureall. It is a food [illegible] and muscles and a tonic for the blood. Kola Nervine Tablets are absolutely certain and speedy in their effects. They cure all nervousness, prevent fatigue, relieve falling vitality, and [illegible] the whole system.

Kola Nervine Tablets cures sleeplessness, the nervous troubles from which women suffer. They are specific in [illegible] dence.

The druggists say the demand for the Tablets astonishing. Kola is what the doctors [illegible] Thousands of packages have been sold and effects were felt at once.

Hundreds of letters say: "One package of Tablets, costing $1.00, has done for me what [illegible] chase, who cost me $100, failed to do." We [illegible] absolutely guarantee that the first or [illegible] secondary effects are felt from the use of Kola Tablets.

Can you, in justice to yourself, refuse to spend a day for somewhere from neuralgia or brain fatigue, sleeplessness, nervousness, [illegible] Neuralgia, melancholia and all of the [illegible] forms of nervous diseases. Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets [illegible] with excellent results. I have [illegible] that they are [illegible] properties are wonderful.

Yours truly, A. C. Sherman, M. D.,
New England Hall, Dec. 5th, 1895.

Elder Peter Hale, Jr. D., the author of "The Man Without a Country," [illegible] in the Boston Commonwealth, said [illegible] personal letter, under date:

"I am assured by a careful inquiry into the leading physicians and personal friends of those I used them and in whom I have the utmost confidence, that Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are invaluable in insomnia and all nervous diseases."

Elder E. Hale.

Fifty Cents and $1.00 per box [illegible] ment). See Dr. Charcot's name on box. Kola booklet free. All druggists or sent direct, [illegible] Chemical & Manufacturing Company, [illegible] Wis., and Boston, Mass.

YOU CAN'T EAT SOUP WITH A KNIFE.

You need spoons. Not tin spoons, that rust, or brass spoons that rorode, but first-class

Silver Plated Spoons

that the HATHAWAY BROS. sell at a figure that is surprisingly low

Ever Get Left?

You never will if you carry one of our Watches and depend on the time time it it keeps for

Watches at all Prices.

Correct Time. .

HATHAWAY BROS.

Reliable Jewelers.

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MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,

P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Parson John, Thomas A. Commander, Alson B. Sedg; R. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, P. H. Johnston, pastor.

Circuit—Methodist, H. B. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Lake Pierce, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S. P Smith, pastor,

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brother, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; H. C. Hill, N. G.; M. Wescott, V. G.; J. D. Spence, Rec. Sec'y; E. M. Stevens, Financial Sec'y; W. W. Morrisett, Treasurer;

Talula Encampment No. 8; E. F. Sawyer, C. P.; W. W. Morrisett, H. P.; Monroe Daniels, S. W.; C. W. Belanga, J. W.; F. L. Garrett, Scribe; J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; N. B. Parker, Regent; N. Underwood, Vice Regent; C. Cranmin, Orator; W. B. Zoeller, Secretary; J. M. Cooke, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Hall, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Tratton, Treasurer—Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; C. M. Burgess, Sachem; C. W. Belanga, Sr. Sagamore; J. P. Simpson, Jr. Sagamore; J. D. Hathaway, Prophet; C. E. Barnard, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman; Fred Waff Sawyer, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell and Frank Godfrey.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John F. Newman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Examiner, Caston Pool.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

Street School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.

State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

Hotels

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Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.

Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, October 28, 1896.

☞This is the last call

☞Let every man do his duty.

☞Isaac A. Sugg esq., of Pitt county, is the Palmer and Buckner Elector for this District.

☞Rev. B. C. Krupp, of Bethlehem, Pa., preached at the new School house near Mr. Lamb's farm on Sunday night.

☞We ask our friends in every county in the District to send us the vote as soon as counted.

☞Next week's issue of the CAROLINIAN will be delayed one day in order to get election returns.

☞In one week William J. Bryan, having been so soon done for, will be wondering what he was begun for.

☞This is the last issue of the CAROLINIAN for the campaign. All who wish it continued will please notify us at once.

☞All the talk about "throwing out" election precincts is all bosh. The days of Democratic "Returning Boards" are over.

☞L. L. Smith, Democratic candidate for the Senate, spoke here on Monday night. His audience was literally "worn out" by his long and dull harangue.

☞A Pitt county negro named T W. C. Moore is claiming to be "the Republican candidate for Congress." Beware of him. He is an emissary, really working in the interest of Lucas.

☞The election of Harry Skinner will secure a vote in Congress in favor of the policy that will benefit the farmer, the manufacturer, the laborer—all. Let every Republican in the District vote for him.

☞It seems that there are a few—very few—who masquerade as Populists, to whom rotten eggs don't seem to be such a mean physic after all to gulp down. Let it be prescribed by a Democratic political doctor and they swallow it without frowning. Ugh!

☞The mongrel ticket put out in this county by a baker's dozen, claiming to be a "Democratic Convention," and a less number, posing as representatives of the Populists, is meeting a very cool reception. Scores of Democrats will not support it and a large number of Populists will repudiate it.

☞Let every man in this Senatorial District who really is unwilling that the Democrats shall again get control of the Legislature, support and vote for Joshua L. Whedbee ann John F. Newsom, the co-operation nominees for the Senate. Whedbee is a Republican and Newsom a Populist. Both are utterly opposed to the Democrats. They stand for popular rights, county government, the protection of the ballot-box and the upbuilding of the State.

☞On Saturday Mr. T. B. Wilson, Chairman of the Democratic Committee, visited each precinct in Elizabeth City and "challenged" over 90 registered voters—all colored men. On being asked to state the grounds of challenge his reply was, "On general principles!" We know most of these men personally, some of them for years, and they are as clearly entitled to vote as is Mr. Wilson himself. This attempt at wholesale disfranchisement will not succeed.

☞The greatly advertised Democratic demonstration here on Friday was very much a failure. The candidate for Governor didn't come, and the crowd, instead of numbering the expected thousands, did not exceed 500, and about half of these were minors. The Band did its duty and the orator, J. E. Moore, of Williamston, tried to do his. Personally, he is a very clever gentleman, and he usually makes a good speech, even on the wrong side, but on this occasion he was far from being at his best. In view of what is going to happen next Tuesday, we haven't it in our heart to begrudge any of the crowd all the good feeling they experienced.

☞The ticket selected by the Republicans of Pasquotank is a first-class one in every particular. For Representative, William G. Pool "fills the bill." Having served one term, he has had experience that will enable him to be still more useful and to exert greater influence in securing needed local legislation. For Sheriff, Register of Deeds and Treasurer, Wilcox, Culpepper and Morris are model officers and cannot be improved on. The nominee for Commissioner, Charles Ed. Kramer, is a practical and successful business man. Recognizing the Populists as loyal allies in the contest that redeemed the State from corrupt tyrranous Bourbon rule, the two other Commissioners were selected from that party, to wit, Frank M. Godfrey and William J. Williams, both of whom are among the best citizens in the County.

☞Work is the best remedy for despondency.

Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, at rock bottom prices at Fowler & Co.'s

☞Don't be uneasy about South Mills. Every vote will be cast. and they will be counted, too.

☞Some genuine bargains in Men's and Boy's Clothing at Fowler & Co.'s.

☞Labor wants work, farmers want a good market and everybody wants better times. Elect McKinley and they'll all come.

☞How are you off for Blankets We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

☞If free coinage silver dollars will be as good as gold, how will it be any easier for an honest man to get hold of them?

The 15c Windsor Ties at The Fair are equal to any in town at 25c.

☞The Baltimore American says a man is a fool to bet on Bryan. Not a bit of it. He's got a cinch if he bets on Bryan—being licked.

Good values in Dress Goods and Hosiery at Fowler & Co.'s

☞Read the "Caucasian's" warning to Populists; also what it has to say about the Democratic cry of "Nigger," both copied in another column.

That Kid Glove Moses Weisel is selling for 79c is a corker.

☞As Republicans and Populists agree upon State and local issues, it is natural that they should co-operate. There is no sacrifice of principle in doing so.

A "continuous performance" of bargains is shown at Moses Weisel's.

☞It is of little moment that the State was redeemed from Democratic control if, through indifference or division of forces we suffer that party to get back into power.

Men's all wool Sweaters 75c at Fowler & Co.'s.

☞Persuade the farm boys that the reading of good books and papers while they are boys is the best way to become broadminded men when they come to man's estate.

We now have a full line of Fall and Winter Samples of Wannamaker & Brown and have suits made to order and a fit guaranteed. The Fair.

The largest stock of Silks, Velvets and Trimmings at The Fair.

☞If you vote for Bryan hoping to get a whack at the capitalist, how will that help the laboring man or the farmer? Without the employment of capital, labor may go a-begging.

☞Its a peach! that $1.25 Overcoats for boys at Moses Weisel's, sizes from 5 to 13 years, with capes.

The largest stock of Dress Goods in all the latest novelties at The Fair.

☞Local home markets for our products cannot be made better by free silver coinage, but the upbuilding of new industries under a favorable tariff law would improve the market for farm products.

☞A wise man doesn't like to admit that he has been foolish twice in the same way. If he forgets to buy his Neckties of Moses Weisel one day, he manages to drop into the store the next time he needs a supply.

☞The men who talk loudest on the street corners for "free silver" are those who never saved a dollar under the best financial system this country ever had, and who would not earn a dollar under any system.

Window Shades in all colors at greatly reduced prices at The Fair.

☞THE BEST AND THE EASIEST way to save money and provide for your Family, is to insure in the State Mutual of Massachusetts. Apply to T. T. Whitcomb, Agent,

☞We beg of our Republican friends to see that every Republican gets to the ballot box and votes. We are going to win, but we want every vote. Let's whip them so bad this time that they'll never feel like fighting us again.

For Gum Boots and Oil Clothing write to Fowler & Co. Bottom prices.

Shad Nets, Gill Twine or Seine Twine in large quantities or small quanties at Fowler & Co.'s,

The Ladies Mcintoshes at The Fair were bought at a big bargain and you can get the benefit of it.

☞The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

The celebrated "Crack Proof" Children and Misses Shoes at The Fair are just the thing for school. Try a pair.

The man who has no happiness in life is one who doesn't wear Moses Weisel's perfect fitting shirts.

☞A correspondent from Dare writes the CAROLINIAN:

"The Republicans of this county are alive, and expect to elect the entire Republican ticket. Mr. George C. Daniels, the Republican nominee for Representative, is making a good canvass."

☞Remarked a prominent Populist the other day:

The Democrat are 'only trying to steal the Populist votes and destroy the Populist party, and then they will come out of their old hulk and then we'll see them in their true colors.

☞Republicans and Populists! the right to cast your ballot, according to your convictions, and to have that ballot counted, is even of more importance than the money question. Stand together and save the Legislature.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 6:18 and will set to-night at 5:09.—President Sheep informs us that there are 175 students enrolled at the Atlantic Collegiate Institute.—Miss Gertie Blan l is off on a visit to friends in Norfolk.—When a man loses his voice laughing at his own jokes, they must be sort of hoarse chesnuts.—The hotel registers show that travel is on the increase.—Mr. Clifton Barnard has left to take a course in the Business College at Nashville, Tenn.—The Popocrat tells his best girl she is worth 16 times her weight in silver.—Mr. Louis Selig is at New York for a seasonable new supply in his line.—The humorous side of a banana peel is the side some other fellow steps on.—Mr. C. W. Winder is off on a visit to his old home at Eastern Shore, Va.—Some girls will look daggers at a fellow when he only wants to spoon.—Saith the Rhymster: The time forsooth is now at hand
When all the air is filled with shouts
And now there chaseth through the land
The man who spou's, and spouts, and spouts!

—Mr. L. Cudworth, a prominent Republican of Dare, dropped in the other day and paid his respects. He gave an encouraging report.—The local Democratic campaign liar is busy insiduously plying his vocation.—"What was that fine sentiment Bryan got off the Convention?" a not very well posted citizen asked the other day. "He said one must not drop the bough of thorns upon the corns of labor," was the reply he got.—"Johnnny," asked his Sunday School teacher, "what must we do before our sins can be forgiven?" "Sin," replied Johnny.—

For Congress, the winner
Will be Harry Skinner.

—Ever since the repeal of the oyster law, accommplished by candidate for Congress Lucas, Elizabeth City has suffered in the breaking up of industries that were distributing thousands of dollars every week among our people.—A "Double Ender" is rarely smart enough to so well conceal his movements or cover his trail as to escape being found out. "Nuf ced" for the present.—The local political Versifier contributes the following stanza:

Candidate Cohoon
Is baying the Moon,
And his running mate
Won't catch any bait.

—"What do you admire most in my new dress?" a certain down town young lady asked those who were praising it. "Just what's in it now," remarked a veteran beau as he blew her a kiss.—The CAROLINIAN Job Press is kept quite busy.—The only really successful part of the Bryanite demonstration here on Friday was the large decorated boat drawn on wheels, in which were 32 pretty little girls neatly attired in white and two in yellow.—When a boy says "no" at the table when out on a visit, it doesn't always mean no; it often means that he is trying to be polite.—Hums the Jingler:

The orator the air makes blue,
While getting in his licks,
As the days grow cooler, whew!
How hot grows politics.

—"Papa," asked his little girl, "what does this 16 to 1 mean?" The mother interrupting remarked: "It means that everywhere you go you will find sixteen men talking politics to one who isn't."—Hon. Theo. White, Shell Fish Commissioner, was in the city on Saturday.—Why was it that so many prominent Democrats here did not join in and take and active part in the Bryanite demonstation?—Mr. Samuel R. Hazen, in the First Ward, who has been quite sick for several weeks, is, we are glad to learn, getting better.—Contractor P. S. Shipp is at Poplar Branch putting up some buildings.—"Mr. Bryan has had a great many hearings," remarked a local lawyer. "He has, and the jury of voters will find him guilty when the verdict is made up in November," replied a man in the crowd.—The wholesale Democratic challenging on Saturday is proving a boomerang. "What fools some mortals be!"—At last
The melancholly days have come
When he and his heart's desire
Find it too cool to hang on the gate
And too warm to spoon by the fire.

—We made a visit the other day to the new Cotton Factory. The work is being pushed vigorously and the machinery put in place rapidly. Superintendent F. H. Smith, who appears to be "the right man in the right place," informed us that he expected to be ready to start by the 1st of December.—Our popular townsman M. B. Culpepper esq., celebrated his 53rd birthday on the 23rd inst. May he live to see as many more.—A man in the First Ward thinks that one reason "there are no more Christians is because they shout before they are happy.—Patronize the Colored Fair now in progress here.—A band of Italians, with their music and monkeys, have been amusing the young folks on the streets.—Judge Pool this week is speaking in Hyde county. During his absence Dr. P. John is Acting Mayor.—Mr. John Donovan, of San Francisco, Cal., is visiting this section. He gave us a call.

WHY will you buy bitter nauseating tonics when **Groves Tasteless Chill Tonic** is as pleasant as Lemon Syrup. Your druggist is authorized to refund the money in every case where it fails to cure. Price, 50 cents.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

J. R. Leigh. Isaac Meekins.

LEIGH & MEEKINS,

Attorneys-at-Law.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Practice in the District and Federal Courts. Collections promptly made.

THE ATLANTIC COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The 19th Annual Session Opens September 21st, 1896.

This school prepares for business life or for entrance to higher institutions of learning, including the U. S. Military and Naval Academies.

Exceptionally fine advantages offered in instrumental and vocal music.

Diplomas are awarded students completing courses of study.

Students of this school are admitted to the University of North Carolina and to Wake Forest College upon certificate.

Full faculty of six regular teachers besides special instructors. Rates of tuition and board very low.

Write for Catalogue. Address,

S. L. SHEEP, President,
Elizabeth City, N. C

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufacture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C

A NEW SUIT FOR $1.25.

In order to introduce our new work and secure agents, we will clean, dye and press a whole suit for $1.25. I will send with the privilege of examination before paying for same. I guarantee to give perfect satisfaction or pay full value for the goods.

I refer to any bank, business man or officer in this city.

D. W. C. HARRIS,
Steam Dye Works,
Raleigh, N. C.

BRANSON'S - - -

New State Directory of North Carolina

Should be in the office of every business man in the State, as well as those who do business with the State. Price $5. Order of Levi Branson, Raleigh, N. C.

Honest Money

Is not alone that which you earn, but that which you save. Come here to-morrow, come any day of the week, come when you will and see if the money we save you is not as honest in your pocket as it would be in the till of those who would

Charge You

more for goods. We have Child's Cape Overcoats, sizes 9 to 13 years, at $1.25, we will guarantee cannot be matched in the city at the price. We also have a

Man's Suit

square cut, color blue, for $2.50 that is a corker. We also have higher price Suits, goods that are equally as cheap, for $5.00 $5.50, $6.00, $6.50, $7,50 and up. We have

Dress Goods

that are the very latest 1896 Fall Styles from 10 cents to $2.00 per yard, a wide range of prices you will say, but the assortment is complete and fashionable.

Shoes

in an endless assortment and prices the very lowest. Investigate and know for yourself we are positively the lowest price house in the city.

Moses Weisel,

ELIZABETH CITY, N.C,

NG. Grandy & Co.

—BROKERS—

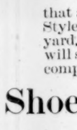
Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C

T. P. WHITE,



BOOT & SHOEMAKER. 2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

☞Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

I KEEP COOL

Inside, outside, and all the way through, by drinking

HIRES' Root Beer

This great Temperance drink; is as healthful, as it is pleasant. Try it.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Subscribe for the CAROLINIAN.

This is Fair week. Quite a number of visitors are in town attending.

Rev. Pettigrew is conducting a series of revival services at Mount Lebanon Church.

Miss Mary Gaskins, of Cresswell, is here on a visit to her sister, Mrs. J. L. Newby.

James E. Fearing, who has been North for some time is back again.

Miss Mattie Mebane, of Edenton, spent a short while in our town last week.

Mrs. Florence Fleetwood, after spending a few days with relatives here returned Saturday to Norfolk.

Rev. George W. Lawrence, near Winfall, dropped in to see us one day last week.

Mr. John Reid and mother, of New Bedford, Mass., are visiting relatives in this community.

The N. and E. Sabbath School Convention held its last session for this year at New Sawyer's Creek Church, Camden, last week.

The District Conference at Mount Sinai last week was well attended. Preparations are now being made for the Annual Conference next month.

As a result of the revival services at Corner Stone Church, on Sunday last thirty-three persons were baptised and a total of fifty-three added to the church membership.

Mrs. Mary Fearing, who has been ill for a long while, was buried on last Friday. Among other relatives in attendance was her son, Warren G. Fearing, of Falls Church, Va.

The friends and patrons of the State Normal School will be interested to know that the Lyceum for this term was organized on Friday last. To those of a literary turn of mind the Lyceum supplies a much felt want. D. W. Perkins is president.

The funeral of Mrs. Ellen Barnard was preached by Rev. Berry at Corner Stone Church Sunday morning. The deceased had long been an invalid.

The Fair opened yesterday with a very creditable showing. Today is Educational Day with Prof. S. G. Atkins, of Winston, orator. At the Court House tonight the Normal School students will present what promises to be a very interesting program. Let us remember this Fair is what we make it, and its success largely depends upon our co-operation and support.

CURES.... SUMMER DISEASES

The Ideal Remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Loss of Appetite, etc., is that standard of all medicines,

DR. KING'S

ROYAL GERMETUER.

Thousands of Certificates attest the fact.

Mr. L. T. Collier, Kosciusko, Miss., says: "My bowels would act from ten to twenty times a day, of a bloody, mucus nature. My kidneys were very badly out of order. I was treated by the best physicians, and they said I could live but a short while. I then commenced using Royal Germetuer. In three weeks I could eat anything, and do as much work as ever. I continued the Germetuer, and can testify that I am entirely cured, and that Germetuer did the work."

☞It is as pleasant to take as lemonade, and builds up from the first dose. It cures disease by removing the cause.

Sold by Druggists, One Dollar.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

THE ATLANTA CHEMICAL CO., ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Write for 48-page Book, Mailed Free.

Use GERMETUER PILLS and GERMETUER COUGH SYRUP.

ELIZABETH CITY STATE COLORED NORMAL SCHOOL.

320 young men and women, representing 24 counties, have received instruction in this institution since its openiug in 1891. A large number of these have taught successfully in the public schools of the State. The school affords thorough and practical instruction in normal and scientific branches and SPECIAL instruction on good MORALS and MANNERS. Competent instructors are employed. Tuition is free. Board ranges from $6 to $7 per month.

The sixth annual session begins September 14th, 1896, and closes the fourth Friday in May, 1897. If you have a son or daughter to educate, consult the Principal, or write to him for a catalogue.

P. W. MOORE, A. M.,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Principal.

Roanoke Institute,

—FOR—

Males and Females,

Elizabeth City, Pasquotank Co., N. C.

This young institution offers first-class advantages to young men and women seeking an education. There are four departments of study, viz: Primary, English, Industrial and Theological. Instructors will be employed in each department eminently capable of doing excellent work in the school room. Special attention to Vocal and Instrumental Music. For further information apply to

M. W. D. NORMAN, A. M.
President.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." ☞See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

"THE FAIR" WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Department Store,

Have for several weeks been receiving their stock of Fall and Winter Goods, and invite an inspection of them by all. The several departments have been largely increased, and special attention is called to the very large exhibits of

DRESS GOODS,

CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS,

LADIES' WRAPS.

Our Facilties:

We have the Largest Store Rooms and the Largest Stock of Goods in the place.

Our Motto

is to furnish Better Goods for less money than any other house.

"THE BIG STORE"

—IS THE—

"PEOPLE'S STORE."

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co.'s

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & Co.'s

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. are offering some Special Bargains in Clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value.

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.
Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.

Dobbins' Electric Soap is cheaper for you to use. If you *follow directions*, than any other soaps would be if *given* to you, for by its use *clothes are saved*. Clothes cost more than soap. Ask your grocer for Dobbins'. Take no other.

Returns to the statistician of the Agricultural Department tell of a good corn crop and a poor wheat crop and of inferior cotton conditions.

Just try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

No specific for local skin ailments can cope in popular favor with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Votes

Have been cast by thousands of sufferers from impure blood, and their verdict has settled the question of the great curative power of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Every mail car brings in these letters of praise for Hood's Sarsaparilla. They tell the same wonderful story of health restored, pain and suffering relieved, and happiness brought back. They prove

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25 cents.

Danger in Umbrellas.

"The steel umbrella frame," says an umbrella dealer, "has almost superseded the old wooden one, but it has one drawback. If the owner of such an umbrella should be carrying his steel frame in the vicinity of an electric light or trolley wire, and should happen to touch the wire with the steel point of the umbrella, he would receive the full force of whatever charge the wire carried in his arm. I have heard of several deaths occurring from carelessness in this respect lately. One need not abandon his closely rolled umbrella on this account, however. All that is necessary is to be careful where the point is placed, so that it does not come in contact with any electrically charged body."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Caught an Idler.

Idlers so annoyed the proprietor of a bicycle repair shop at Hinsdale, Mo., that he spread a coat of the cement used in mending tires over his counter, the favorite resting place of weary callers, and when a bloomer girl came in and plumped herself down on it, remaining seated until the repairs to wheel were completed, there was trouble. She had to continue sitting after the wheel was ready until an application of gasoline softened the glue.—New York Sun.

Fun With a Porcupine.

People of Sellwood, Oregon, turned out in numbers one day recently and had no end of fun trying to capture a three-foot porcupine that was found wandering in the streets. When, after being chased, it rolled itself into a ball, no one succeeded, for a long time, in making it a prize, for the quills were too much for the footgear of the hunters. It was finally caught in a box. It weighed twenty-one pounds.

Italy's Thirteen Tradition.

With most Nations thirteen is always spoken of as a baker's dozen, but in Italy it is called a cobbler's dozen. There is a tradition in that land that formerly there was a law compelling cobblers to put twelve nails around the edge of a boot heel, and that when nails were cheap a thirteenth was driven in the center for luck.—Chicago News.

A Farm Defined.

A Kansas girl, the daughter of a Greenwood County rancher, was sent East to school this fall. "What do you know, my child?" the head teacher asked her. "Oh, farming," the new pupil replied. "Well, tell me what is a farm?" "A farm is a body of land surrounded by a barb wire fence," the little maid said.—Kansas City Star.

JOYS OF MATERNITY.

VIGOROUS MOTHERS AND STURDY CHILDREN ADMIRED.

Why so Many Women Are Childless—A Problem That Has Puzzled Physicians for Centuries.

Reproduction is a law of nature, and no picture of joy and happiness can equal that of the vigorous mother and her sturdy child.

Nature makes but few mistakes, and every thoughtful person must admit that a cause exists, why so many women are childless. The subject baffles the theories of physicians. Such cases are curable nine times out of ten, as evidenced by thousands of letters on file at Mrs. Pinkham's office. Many a darling baby owes its existence to Mrs. Pinkham's advice and the Vegetable Compound. This is not to be wondered at when such testimony as the following explains itself:

"I have taken three bottles of your Vegetable Compound, one package of Sanative Wash, one box of Liver Pills; and now I have a dear little babe four weeks old, and I am well. I have to thank you for this.

"I have spent $200.00 for doctor's bills without obtaining any relief. For my cure I only spent $5.00.

"I had been a victim of female troubles in their worst form; suffered untold agonies every month; had to stay in bed, and have poultices applied, and then could not stand the pain.

"My physician told me if I became pregnant I would die. I had bladder trouble, itching, backache, catarrh of the stomach, hysteria and heart trouble, fainting spells and leucorrhœa. Can you wonder that I sing the praises of a medicine that has cured me of all these ills?"—Mrs. Geo. C. Kirchner, 372 Belmont Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.

N Y N U—43

PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A GREAT RISE IN WHEAT

Excitement on the Chicago and New York Exchanges.

"DOLLAR WHEAT" IS PREDICTED.

Heavy Demand for Export Helped the Market—Liverpool Showed a Rise of Nearly Six Cents on the December Crop—Prices for Grain Advance All Over the World—The Farmer Profits.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—In the midst of a scene of wild excitement, such as veteran traders recall in war times, December wheat opened Monday morning on the Chicago Board of Trade anywhere from 78¼ cents to 79½ cents, after closing officially Saturday at 75⅝ cents. It was an average three cent jump to begin the furor with, and in its startling suddenness and effect it came like a bomb in the Board. Eighty-cent wheat was missed by a quarter of a cent only, the top notch of the sensational session being 79¾ cents.

Before the commotion in the pit began, the English cables posted on 'Change told the feverish crowd that more wheat was wanted by the United Kingdom. London, Liverpool, Paris and Berlin contributed their quota of bull news and served to tune the excited crowd to the pitch of a three-cent rise at the opening. Traders on both sides of the market realized it was not a local one, which was shown by the prices remaining firm in the face of heavy selling of long lines by holders to get the profit.

The aggregate amount of business was something enormous, and was characterized by wild excitement and frequent and violent fluctuations. Strange to say, the six-cent rise at Liverpool was only responded to with a three-cent rise here to begin with. In fact, Minneapolis was the only home market to come anywhere near being as strong as the markets abroad.

But after every violent decline there was a more violent reaction, and the trend of the market was upward until the receipt of the world's visible supply figures. They showed an increase of 2,374,000 bushels, and were the cause of a decline of 77⅝ cents. The fact of India having shipped 48,000 bushels of wheat to Europe last week rather shook the confidence of traders in their belief of a total failure of the wheat crop in that country.

WHEAT BOOMING IN NEW YORK.

A Sharp Advance in Liverpool Affects the Produce Exchange.

New York City (Special).—Wheat made a sensational rise of five cents a bushel Monday on the Produce Exchange, and the wildest excitement prevailed. Business in other parts of the Exchange practically ceased, and during all the hours of business the wheat pit was jammed with a dense mass of frantic brokers. Cash wheat at 90 cents a bushel—an advance over the lowest of the year of 28 cents was the day's record. The close on Saturday for the December option was 81¾ cents. Monday went 4¾ cents better.

The exchange opened at 10.30 a. m. By noon options amounting to 11,045,000 bushels were sold, representing gains or losses of say about $400,000. The December future climbed steadily after the opening burst, until it touched 86¾ cents, an advance of 23¼ cents since June, of 21¾ cents since September 14—five weeks—and of 18⅝ cents in the last two weeks. The price fluctuated above 86 the rest of the morning.

The highly sensational jump of the morning was owing to the cables reporting an advance of six cents a bushel in Liverpool, and further bull news concerning the shortage of crops in India, Russia, the Argentine Republic, Australia and other wheat-raising countries.

It is estimated that the recent rise in the cash value of wheat and corn has increased the wealth of the holders of those grains in this country by $134,891,013 within the last sixty days. Of this amount the advance in the price of wheat in the markets of the world has contributed no less than $90,630,351, and the rise in corn has enriched the United States $43,754,664.

"Dollar wheat" is now the cry for the first time in years. The United States produced 411,893,416 bushels of wheat this year. More than half of this amount is believed to be still in the hands of the farmers themselves. A great deal of it in fact has yet to be threshed.

GRAIN POURING OUTWARD.

Ocean Rates Advanced, but Supply of Ships is Inadequate.

Baltimore, Md. (Special).—The rush of grain to Europe has caused ocean freight rates from this port to jump up at a lively rate. Vessels have been chartered at good rates as far ahead as next March. Several representative ship brokers say that the supply of vessels is still unequal to the demand.

Portland, Oregon (Special).—More wheat is being put afloat in Portland than ever before in a similar length of time in the history of the port. The shipments are far in excess of those of any previous year, and with plenty of ships and plenty of wheat, the good work will keep up.

EXCITEMENT IN LONDON.

The Rise of Wheat Causes Scenes Resembling War Times.

London, England (By Cablegram).—The rise in the price of wheat in America caused something resembling consternation, and when the American opening cable dispatches were received there was a scene such as is not usually witnessed except in time of war.

The advance appears to be chiefly due to the sale of American wheat for India, which greatly frightened the speculators. Cautious observers think that a rise of $1.25 per quarter in a week fully discounts the effect of the abnormal Indian demand.

Rise of Six Cents in Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Minn. (Special).—There was a wild scene on 'Change here Monday morning when wheat advanced six cents within an hour, and there was a great scramble of shorts to cover. It is said that some of them will not be able to raise the money to cover their margins.

A Fisherman's Boat Capsized by a Deer.

Peter Pohren, of Port Jervis, N. Y., a conductor on the Delaware division of the Erie Railroad, went to Swamp Mill Pond to fish for pike. He was in a boat and saw a deer spring into the water, followed by dogs. He tried to head it off as it was swimming across the pond, but the animal, which was a good sized buck, rose in the water and stuck its fore feet in the boat, capsizing it and throwing fisherman and fish into the water. Mr. Pohren swam ashore and so did the deer, the latter disappearing in the woods.

GREW COTTON TOO FAST.

Offered a Fortune to Allow His Plants and Seeds to Be Destroyed.

A man living just outside of Atlanta, Ga., has three acres of leafless cotton which is from seven to fourteen feet high. It grows five times as much cotton as other plants.

A committee from South Georgia called on the owner and offered him $18,000 for all the seed and the cotton, in order to destroy them. He has offered forty bushels of the seed to the New Orleans Exchange for $20,000.

OUTLAWS TAKE A TOWN.

"Dynamite Dick's" Gang Raids Carney, Oklahoma.

"Dynamite Dick, the Terror of the Oklahoma Prairies," rode into Carney, Oklahoma, on a recent night and held up the whole town.

He rode in at the head of five of his trusty followers and all wore heavy masks. In each of his waving hands there was a barking revolver, and out of his mouth came yells that revived memories of the old days on the plains.

The three hundred inhabitants of the place were overawed and robbed by six desperados. The thieves got away with a rich haul. They had cut the wires leading to the nearest town and worked rapidly and to effect.

Banker Hangs Himself.

J. D. Kennedy, a banker and prominent citizen of Manchester, Iowa, hanged himself. Losses sustained in World's Fair investments in Chicago are said to be the cause of his suicide.

Iceland Farmers Suffer.

It is estimated that no less than 155 farmsteads were destroyed by the recent earthquakes in Iceland.

Spain Offers Concessions.

Concessions are said to have been offered to the Cuban insurgents by the Spanish Government.

SENATOR MORRILL RE-ELECTED.

Vermont Makes Him Her Representative for the Sixth Time.

Both branches of the Vermont Legislature in session at Montpelier elected Justin S. Morrill as United States Senator to succeed himself for the full term of six years, beginning on March 4, 1897. The vote in the House was: Morrill, 217; Herbert F. Brigham, Democrat, 17. There being no Democrats in the Senate, Mr. Morrill's election by that branch was unanimous.

SENATOR JUSTIN S. MORRILL.

Senator Morrill is eighty-six years old, and retains to a degree rarely paralleled his powers both of mind and body. When he is again sworn in as a Senator on March 4 next he will have beaten all records for service in the Senate. Thomas H. Benton, of Missouri, who died in 1868, served thirty years in the Senate. Mr. Morrill will begin his thirty-first year of service on March 4.

During the recent session of the Senate Mr. Morrill was more constantly on duty in the chamber and in the committee room than many of the much younger Senators, and, despite his years, did his work without the help of a clerk.

THREE JUMPED TO DEATH.

A Terrible Tragedy in Front of the Goshen (N. Y.) Station.

A horrible scene took place in front of the Erie depot at Goshen, N. Y., which was witnessed by many passengers who were waiting on the platform to taken passenger train.

Just as the train was sweeping into the station a freight train going east passed by. Three men jumped off the train and, to the horror of those upon the platform, right in front of the incoming passenger train. With cries of terror the men tried to roll themselves out of the way. But it was too late.

In the glare of the headlight the spectators saw them picked up by the pilot one after the other and hurled to left and right. Two were tossed against the station. A third was thrown against one of the freight cars and bounded back again.

As soon as the train came to a standstill the more stout-hearted of the spectators went out and picked up the mangled men. Two were dead, killed in an instant. The third was badly hurt and was unconscious. He was taken into the baggage room and attended by a doctor. After a while he was able to say that his name was Harrison, and that he came from Paterson, N. J.

STEAMER LOST IN A FOG.

The Arago Goes Down on the Oregon Coast With Large Loss of Life.

During the prevalence of a dense fog the steamer Arago, commanded by Captain Reed, ran ashore on the North Spit entrance to Coos Bay Harbor, on the Southern Oregon coast, and is a total wreck. Among the passengers lost are the following: E. H. McGraw, of Coquelle City; John Norman, of Marshfield; F. S. Parks and G. Patienceo. Of the ship's crew the following are missing: M. P. Whipple, of San Francisco, fireman; Eric Wall, of San Francisco, fireman; Richard Patterson, of San Francisco, steward; E. Fernandez, chief cook; W. E. Brown, chief engineer; G. E. Krutger, sailor; Harry Sanders, sailor; C. F. McCollum, purser; F. Warner, first officer; J. Banks, second officer; C. Croghan, first assistant engineer; P. Friel, second assistant engineer. The survivors were taken to Empire City on the tugboat Columbia.

The Arago sailed from San Francisco for Coos Bay. She discharged her cargo and sailed for San Francisco, heavily loaded and with a number of cabin and steerage passengers. The ill-fated vessel was owned by the Oregon Improvement Company.

KILLS FATHER AND SELF.

Double Tragedy Believed to Have Been Due to Insanity.

Orrin D. Kinnie killed his aged father, Daniel Kinnie, with an axe at Somerville, N. Y., and afterward took his own life by hanging.

The corpses were found in the house barn. The father was lying face downward with two great gashes in his head, while the body of his son hung from a rope tied to an overhanging beam almost directly over the body of his father. It is supposed the son was attempting suicide with a knife when stopped by his father and that the son in desperation struck his father down and proceeded in his work of self-destruction by hanging.

Insanity on the part of the son is supposed to be the cause of the tragedy. The son was forty-seven years of age and married. The father was seventy-one. Both were well known.

Shot by a Squirrel Hunter.

Reuben Lawrence, aged sixty years, shot and killed Joseph Deur in the latter's on the outskirts of Waterbury, Conn. Lawrence went hunting, with his grandson, and entered the grove. Deur fired shots from his revolver at Lawrence, and then attempted to arrest him. There was a struggle, and the gun in Lawrence's hands was discharged, tearing a gaping wound through the heart of Deur.

Chicago Registration 880,000.

The second and last day of registration in Chicago showed that 85,000 names had been placed upon the books when the polls closed. Over 293,000 registered on the first day, making the total number of voters registered about 880,000.

New Trial for a Police Inspector.

The Court of Appeals granted a new trial and leave to apply for a change of venue to Inspector William W. McLaughlin, of the New York Police Department, who was convicted of extortion as a result of the Lexow investigation.

Child Commits Suicide.

James Humphrey, the nine-year-old son of John Humphrey, who has been missing for four weeks, was found dead in the bushes near Whiting, Ind. He had shot himself. The boy was said to be unhappy with his foster parents.

The Castles to Be Tried.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Castle, of San Francisco, Cal., who were recently remanded in London, England, under a charge of stealing a number of valuable furs and various other articles, were held in $200,000 bail for trial at the Clerkenwell Sessions, on November 2.

Outlaws Show Bad Judgment.

Five outlaws appeared at the ranch of R. R. Brooke, an Englishman, near Tonawa, Oklahoma, and commanded him to hold up his hands. He replied with bullets from his revolver and shot two of his visitors dead and wounded a third. He is supposed to be rich.

Princeton's Jubilee.

The great sesquicentennial jubilee of Princeton University began in earnest at Princeton, N. J. President Patton delivered a sermon on "Religion and the University," and President Eliot and other notables made addresses.

More Toll Gates Torn Down.

A mob of 600 toll gate raiders tore away the gates on the Owenton Peaks Mill and Flat Creek roads, in Kentucky.

New York City's Registration.

The corrected official figures give the total registration in New York City this year as 830,976.

FIRED ON FILIBUSTERS.

The Cruiser Raleigh Captures the Dauntless and Her Escort.

HOVE TO BY SOLID SHOT.

Brought the Fleeing Steamer Dauntless to a Halt as She Steamed for Cuba—A Prize Crew Was Put on Board and the Capture Taken in Charge—A Tug With Arms and Coal Aboard Captured.

Jacksonville, Fla. (Special).—The steamer Dauntless and the tug R. L. Mabey, employed by the Cuban Junta in transporting arms and ammunition to the insurgents on the island of Cuba, were captured early Wednesday morning off the east coast of Florida by the United States cruiser Raleigh after a chase, during which the warship used her guns.

The Dauntless left Palm Beach over two weeks ago with a filibustering expedition, and since then, it is claimed, she has made two more trips to the island, securing the arms from one of the Florida keys, where the Cuban agents have established a sort of warehouse. The State Department at Washington have been greatly worried by the success of the Dauntless as a filibuster, and the Raleigh was sent South under orders to seize the vessel at all hazards.

When the Raleigh arrived off St. Augustine, her commander was informed that the Dauntless was below New Smyrna waiting for the R. L. Mabey to bring her a cargo of coal and arms. The Raleigh immediately steamed south, and about 6 o'clock a. m. sighted the Dauntless well out at sea. A signal from the Raleigh was disregarded by the Dauntless, and the latter vessel crowded on steam and tried to escape.

Then the Raleigh fired a blank cartridge which startled the New Smyrna people and sent them to the house tops, where they could scan the sea. They saw the Raleigh in her chase of the Dauntless, the latter apparently going so fast that the former sent a solid shot across the filibuster's bows, but still the Dauntless pursued her course. Another solid shot was fired by the cruiser which struck the water near the Dauntless and threw waves all over her. Then the Dauntless came to and the Raleigh sent a prize crew on board.

As the Raleigh and Dauntless came up the coast, the tug R. L. Mabey was sighted. The Mabey headed for Mosquito Inlet and tried to escape, but was brought to by three solid shots in quick succession from the Raleigh. Two of the shots struck within ten feet of the Mabey and caused the little tug to reel as though she had been dealt a mortal blow. A prize crew from the Raleigh was also sent aboard the Mabey and they found her loaded deep with coal and arms for the Dauntless. The Dauntless, it is said, had no arms on board.

The Raleigh proceeded north with her prizes and arrived off St. John's Bar, where the filibusters are now laying under the cruiser's guns. The Dauntless and Mabey will be sent up to Jacksonville in the morning and turned over to the United States officials.

W. A. Bisbee, who is a brother of the Collector of Customs here, owns the Dauntless, and Captain Lomm, of Brunswick, Ga., commands the vessel. Dr. J. C. Lengle, President of the State Bank of Jacksonville, owns the Mabey, and her commander is Captain Canate. The Cubans here claim that there has been treachery, and some sensational disclosures are expected.

PRINCETON'S SESQUICENTENNIAL.

The President and Mrs. Cleveland Join in the Unique Celebration.

Never was there such a college celebration as that which marks the sesquicentennial of Princeton University, at Princeton, N. J. The first day was all decorous and scholarly. On the second day the morning was devoted to learning, the afternoon to athletics and the evening to enthusiasm, display, fireworks. In her maddest celebration of athletic victories Princeton never saw such a demonstration.

Thousands of people crowded around the campus just in front of old Nassau Hall, forming a gigantic hollow square, in the center of which was the bandstand. In front of Nassau Hall was the reviewing stand. President Cleveland and Mrs. Cleveland, escorted by the Philadelphia City Troop of Cavalry, arrived and took their places on the stand at 9 o'clock.

It was not until 10 o'clock that the sesquicentennial procession entered the campus and began the march past the President and his company. The Seventy-first Regiment Band from New York led the procession. They were followed by the Mercer Blues, Princeton's student military company, uniformed in the old Colonial colors, blue and white, and wearing cockade hats. The Yale delegation, in cap and gowns, came next.

At this point President Cleveland pressed the electric button which lighted the hundreds of electric lamps that covered Nassau Hall, causing the old building under the illumination to look like a white marble palace.

Following the military companies in the parade were 3000 undergraduates and alumni grouped with their various classes, all carrying torches, each class having banners and transparencies. Each division halted in front of the reviewing stand and cheered the President, Mrs. Cleveland and Dr. Patton.

The class of '96 carried a large transparency reading, "Grover, send your boys to Princeton," that called forth great applause as it passed.

After the entire procession had passed and filed into their places within the great square, torchlights were extinguished and all joined in singing college songs. A magnificent display of fireworks illuminated the campus for half an hour.

Repeated calls were made by the crowd for the President to speak, but he did not respond. At 11 o'clock the President and party left the stand under their escort, and the throngs of spectators about the campus dispersed immediately.

During the afternoon the trustees of the old College of New Jersey met for the last time as a corporate institution. When they adjourned the life of the new Princeton University was begun.

Semi-Centennial of Anæsthesia.

The fiftieth anniversary of the successful use of ether to produce anæsthesia in surgical operations was commemorated at the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston, Mass., a few days ago. A number of papers were read by prominent physicians and surgeons, and Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, of Philadelphia, contributed a poem entitled "The Birth and Death of Pain."

Killed Family and Self.

A newspaper and magazine writer named Fulenberg, killed his wife, his three children and himself at Blacewitz, near Dresden, Germany, by putting poison in their food. Fulenberg had become despondent and desperate through his increasing impoverishment and failure to obtain employment.

New Use for Wine.

Water being scarce, 150,000 gallons of new wine were used to quench a fire in Korbett's Winery, near Guerleville, Cal., saving 100,000 gallons of old wine from the flames.

Cycling Notes.

A Chicago street band makes its tours about the city on bicycles.

Bicycle riding is said to produce the high arched instep so much desired by women.

Tandem road races are rare, but recently the Pacific Coast had one in which sixteen teams started.

The theatre goers of Philadelphia have started a new fad, that of going to the theatre on wheels. One prominent place of amusement checks the bicycles free.

One of the conspicuous effects of the widespread interest in the bicycle is the growth of roadhouses and the tendency to the revival of old-time hotels, especially in places that are off the line of railroad travel.

Miss M. Harwood, the cyclist who rode 429 miles in twenty-four hours, is only eighteen years old. Miss Harwood accomplished the distance by riding four hours a day. She uses a man's machine, as she does not consider a woman's good for speed.

Cabmen and truckmen who run down cyclists in Paris fare hardly. Recently a cabman, Emile Tschudin, for maliciously running down a barrister, Me Lava, when riding his bicycle on the Pont de Neuilly, was sent to prison for two years and ordered to pay a fine of $400 besides.

The last Presbytery of Philadelphia gave considerable time to the discussion of Sunday riding, and a committee was instructed to draw up an address to pastors, requesting them to condemn the use of the wheel on Sunday, and to urge the people to a stricter observance of the day.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

43

MILK AND CREAM.			
Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, cans			20,142
Condensed milk, cans			154
Cream, cans			357
BUTTER.			
Creamery—Extras, ₩ lb	—	@	20
Firsts	17	@	18
Thirds to seconds	12½	@	16
State—Fancy	17	@	18
Welsh tubs—Fancy	17	@	17½
Western Im. Creamery	10	@	13½
Western Dairy	8	@	12
Factory, firsts	10½	@	11½
CHEESE.			
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	—	@	10
Full cream, good to prime	9	@	9½
State Factory—Part skims, common to fair	3½	@	4½
Part skims, choice	8	@	8¼
Full skims	2	@	2½
EGGS.			
State & Penn—Fresh	—	@	20
Jersey—Fancy	22	@	23
Western—Prime to choice	17	@	18½
Southern—Best	—	@	—
Duck eggs, ₩ doz	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice	—	@	1 65
Medium, choice	1 25	@	1 30
Pea, choice	—	@	1 25
Red kidney, choice	—	@	1 30
White kidney, choice	—	@	1 50
Black turtle soup	—	@	—
Lima, Cal., ₩ 60 lbs	1 45	@	1 50
Green peas, 1896, bags	72½	@	75
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₩ bbl	2 50	@	5 50
Peaches, Md., ₩ carrier	1 00	@	2 00
Quinces, ₩ bbl	1 75	@	2 50
Apples, Baldwin, ₩ bbl	1 00	@	1 12
King, ₩ bbl	1 25	@	1 37
Pears, Bartlett, ₩ bbl	2 00	@	4 50
Seckel, ₩ box	2 00	@	3 00
Grapes, Del., ₩ basket	11	@	14
Concord, ₩ basket	11	@	12
HOPS.			
State—1896, choice, ₩ lb	—	@	11
1896, medium to prime	7	@	10
Pacific Coast, 1895, choice	6½	@	7
Common to prime, 1895	3½	@	6
Old odds, 1894	2½	@	4½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, ₩ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
L. I., ₩ bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Sweet, ₩ bbl	65	@	1 75
Cabbage, ₩ 100	2 00	@	2 50
Onions, Eastern white, ₩ bbl	2 00	@	3 50
Red, ₩ bbl	—	@	1 75
Squash, ₩ bbl	60	@	1 00
Celery, ₩ doz. stalks	10	@	40
Carrots, ₩ bbl	75	@	1 00
Turnips, Russia, ₩ bbl	70	@	75
Tomatoes, ₩ box	25	@	50
Green peas, ₩ bag	1 50	@	1 75
Lima beans, ₩ bag	1 00	@	1 50
Egg plant, ₩ bbl	50	@	1 00
Cucumbers, ₩ 100	1 00	@	3 50
Green corn, ₩ 100	50	@	1 25
String beans, L. I., ₩ bag	1 25	@	1 50
Green peppers, ₩ bbl	40	@	1 00
Cauliflower, ₩ bbl	40	@	1 25
Pumpkins, ₩ bbl	40	@	75
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₩ 100 lb	85	@	90
Clover mixed	55	@	60
Straw—Long rye	85	@	90
Oat	37½	@	40
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₩ lb	—	@	7
Chickens, ₩ lb	—	@	6
Roosters, ₩ lb	—	@	4
Turkeys, ₩ lb	7	@	9
Ducks, ₩ pair	50	@	70
Geese, ₩ pair	1 00	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₩ pair	15	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₩ lb	5	@	12½
Chickens, Phila., ₩ lb	9	@	15
Western, dry picked	5	@	8½
Fowls, ₩ lb	6	@	8
L. I. Spring ducks, ₩ lb	—	@	15
Geese, ₩ lb	14	@	15
Squabs, ₩ doz	1 25	@	2 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—City Patents	4 50	@	4 60
Spring Patents	4 25	@	4 75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	—	@	78⅞
December	—	@	78⅝
Corn—No. 2	—	@	32
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	25½
Ungraded White	22	@	31½
Rye—No. 2 Western	47¾	@	47⅞
Barley—Feeding	29¾	@	30
Seeds—Timothy, ₩ 100	3 50	@	4 00
Clover	6 75	@	8 25
Lard—City steam	—	@	4.57½
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6	@	8
Milch cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	7½	@	10½
Country dressed	7	@	9½
Sheep, ₩ 100 lbs	2 50	@	3 00
Lambs, ₩ 100 lbs	3 50	@	4 50
Hogs—Live, ₩ 100 lbs	3 65	@	4 10
Dressed	4	@	6¾

KILLED IN HIS OFFICE.

Hamlin J. Andrus Blown to Pieces With Dynamite at Yonkers, N. Y.

Intense excitement was caused in Yonkers, N. Y., by the sudden and horrible death of Hamlin J. Andrus, a prominent and highly respected citizen who was Secretary of the Arlington Chemical Company. His body was blown to pieces by the explosion of a dynamite bomb or other infernal machine in his office on Palisade avenue. He was alone in the office at the time of the explosion, and there was more mystery connected with the case than the police could begin to solve, but there was a prevailing belief that the explosion was the work of some Anarchist or person who had a grudge. It had the appearance of a dastardly crime, in which the murderer meant to kill John E. Andrus, the brother of Hamlin J. Andrus, who is the President of the chemical company, and has caused some ill-feeling among former employes who were turned away from the company's works.

WHERE SOUP TURTLES COME FROM.

Iowa Hunters Ship Them Alive to the New York Market.

A new industry has come to light in Eastern Iowa. A party of hunters is engaged along the Maquoketa River and its tributaries catching mud turtles, which they ship alive in barrels to New York, to be made into turtle soup.

The turtles are captured more readily at this time of the year because they are preparing to hibernate. The men are making good wages, as the ugly mud turtle brings a good price in New York.

Russia's Mint Kept Busy.

At the Imperial Russian Mint 3200 pounds of gold and silver are being converted into coin.

Yale Men Cannot Vote.

The Board of Registration of New Haven, Conn., refused to register Yale students. Three Republicans voted favorably and three Silver Democrats against allowing Yale men to register. The silverites held that students, although they may be self-supporting, had no right to vote in New Haven.

New Republic Formed.

A copy of the treaty of union between Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador, by which they become the Greater Republic of Central America, has been received at Washington.

Newsy Gleanings

Ohio has 17,500 oil wells.

France has 7346 postoffices.

Australia has 3379 Americans.

Italy contains 86,400 teachers.

Commerce employs 6,000,000 Germans.

Hog cholera is ravaging stock in Iowa.

America has seven colleges for colored people.

An epidemic of diphtheria prevails in the Pawtuxet Valley, R. I.

A state of siege has been declared in Madagascar by the French.

The crops in Northern and Central India have failed utterly in consequence of the drought.

The output of brick in Epping, N. H., will amount to 50,000,000 this season.

A Central American exposition is to be inaugurated in Guatemala on March 9 next.

The Porte has ordered the formation of a flotilla of ten torpedo boats to defend the Dardanelles.

A large palace made of bales of hay will be one of the features of the coming exposition at Toronto, Canada.

Recent expeditions are said to have provided the Cuban revolutionists with 5000 rifles, 200,000 cartridges and several tons of dynamite.

No. 10 Downing street, London, the residence of the first Lord of the Treasury, where so much English history has been enacted, is being pulled down to make away for a new handsome official block.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The cornerstone of the Hall of History, the first of the buildings to comprise the American University, was laid in the presence of a large crowd of spectators and with interesting exercises.

Secretary Olney issued an order of far-reaching effect upon the American Consular Service, which abolishes many of the fees against which foreign shippers and domestic importers have so long protested, and at the same time sweeps away the lucrative attractions of many Consulates abroad, particularly those in Great Britain.

Chief Justice William Adams Richardson, of the Court of Claims, formerly Secretary of the Treasury, died in Washington.

Collector Kilbreth, of New York, reported to Washington that an attempt had been made to collect campaign contributions in violation of the Civil Service law.

The Chinese Legation in Washington has determined to stamp out the Highbinder societies in San Francisco.

After a conference with the Superintendent of the Military Academy, Secretary Lamont announced that Colonel Mills would be continued as commandant of cadets at West Point another year.

The War Department has rejected the bids for forgings for mortars and small guns—ninety in all—and called for new proposals. The prices ranged from about twenty-nine cents to thirty-five cents a pound, which was considered excessive.

The Navy Department was advised of the arrival of the Bancroft at Smyrna; officials of the Administration say that she will go to Constantinople with or without permission from the Turkish Government.

The State Department received information from Minister Terrell that the Turkish Government had granted permission for the families of naturalized Armenian-Americans to emigrate to the United States.

The President appointed Arthur L. Brown, of Rhode Island, United States District Judge of the District of Rhode Island.

Domestic.

Wheat fell in American markets owing to sales of long stock, but the foreign demand was not lessened. Bradstreet's, too, announced 5,000,000 bushels increase in the world's visible stock.

W. T. Rambusch, the absconding banker from Juneau, Wis., committed suicide in the National Cemetery at Fredericksburg, Va.

A farmer named Buttks, who has a large income from oil leases, was murdered on his farm, about seventeen miles south of Toledo, Ohio, by robbers, and his wife seriously injured. The robbers obtained little booty.

The total registration of Chicago is 383,515, an increase of 36,000 over 1894.

Mr. Bryan spoke in twenty Indiana towns in one day. At Muncie gold men and silver men armed with clubs nearly had a collision.

Dr. W. H. Gilding, Superintendent of the Vermont State Insane Asylum, was arrested, charged with maltreat ng female patients.

Illinois Day was observed in Canton, Ohio, and Major McKinley received more than 9000 visitors. There was a great parade of horsemen. Mr. McKinley made seven speeches.

Two men were killed and three injured while working on repairs to the University of Virginia building at Charlottesville, Va.

A battle which occurred at Belle Ellen mines, Bibb County, Alabama, between white and colored miners, resulted in the death of two men and the wounding of two others.

Major McKinley addressed at Canton, Ohio, delegations from Sewickley, Penn., and Summit County, Ohio.

W. J. Bryan made a journey from Detroit to Zanesville, Ohio, making speeches at way stations.

The town of Enfield, Mass., was visited by a fire which wiped out the whole business part. The fire started in a bakery, presumably from an overheated oven.

Richard Sandow, three years old, living at Landisville, N. J., was accidentally shot and instantly killed at his home. Sandow's brother picked up a shotgun to examine it and it was accidentally discharged. The boy stood looking at it and the full charge entered his breast.

Harman Calaman shot and killed David Pearl and seriously wounded John Beidelman at Pond Bank, Penn. Pearl and Beidelman were drunk and had raised a disturbance at a neighboring church.

The sixteen-year-old son of John Swan, a carpenter, of Belleville, N. J., who sought in vain to get work, died of starvation.

Mustapha Bey, the new Turkish Minister to the United States, arrived at New York.

W. T. Rambusch, banker and real estate dealer, disappeared from Juneau, Wis., defaulting to the extent of $250,000.

At Suffolk, Va., Merritt Briggs, one of Eastern Virginia's leading criminal lawyers, died while pleading a case in the Circuit Court room.

Owing to the fact that the drought damaged to a considerable extent the wheat crop of Mexico, and that the Mexican Government has removed the duty on grain for a period of several months, Kansas grain is now on the move into Mexico.

The Bank of Commerce, Buffalo, N. Y., closed its doors.

Colonel Spillman, a club man, of Connecticut, was garroted and robbed by women in front of the Union League Club of Chicago.

While the United States battleship Indiana was on her way from Hampton Roads to the Port of New York all of her eight-inch turrets broke from their gearing at once, seriously menacing the safety of the ship.

The sum of $600,000 in gold coin was withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury, New York City, and deposited in the Chase National Bank.

The Second National Bank, the oldest financial institution of Rockford, Ill., has gone into voluntary liqu